



38 injured as Portadown loyalists riot

From Richard Ford, Portadown

Hundreds of rioting 'loyalists' clashed with the security forces yesterday in Portadown, Co Armagh, in angry protest against the Government's decision to ban a big Protestant parade through the town.

Government pledge to pay for full restoration



The Queen with Lord Maclean, the Steward of Hampton Court, inspecting the damage after the fire at the palace yesterday (Photograph: John Voos)

Widow dies as blaze sweeps Hampton Court

By Colin Hughes

The Queen was visibly shocked yesterday when she saw the wreckage of Hampton Court Palace after a fire which killed a general's widow and caused millions of pounds of damage.

GLC bids farewell to politicians

By Hugh Clayton

A banner reading: "We'll meet again" facing the Houses of Parliament across the Thames, marked the final moments of the Greater London Council last night.

Shake-up may aid inner city pupils

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Plans for a nationwide network of "Crown" schools, run directly by the Government and concentrated in Britain's inner city areas, are gaining increasing support from Cabinet ministers as part of the proposed shake-up of state education.

Luxury flat proposal for palace dropped

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The Government has dropped plans to cut the trading loss at Hampton Court Palace by turning several of the historic rooms into luxury flats.

Tomorrow Waiting for the Colonel



How a British journalist, guest of Gaddafi at an anti-imperialism conference, found himself under arrest

Meeting fire with fire

Street violence: return of the vigilante

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition resumes today with the daily prize of £2,000. Portfolio list, page 22; the rules and how to play, information service, page 16.

Express deal

Express Newspapers has agreed job cuts and changes in working practices with all unions. More than 2,500 of the 6,800 staff will take redundancy or early retirement. Maxwell's defiance, page 2

Howe pledge

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, who is visiting Delhi, said Britain was willing to make it easier to extradite terrorists to India. Page 8

Police in nuclear site battle

Wackersdorf (Reuters) - Police yesterday turned water-jets faced with tear gas on anti-nuclear demonstrators at the planned site of West Germany's first nuclear reprocessing plant.

166 killed in Mexico air crash

From John Cartin

A Mexican commercial airliner with 166 people on board, including eight crew members, crashed yesterday morning 100 miles west of Mexico City.

Brighter outlook for world economy

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

A more cheerful picture of the world's economic prospects is being given in forecasts by economists at the Paris-based Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Spain drafts 8,000 police to deter bombers

Madrid (Reuters) - Spain will draft 8,000 police reinforcements to Mediterranean resorts areas this summer to guard against possible bomb attacks by Basque separatists.

Books burnt as Gaddafi bans English

From Robert Fisk

In a demonstration which seems chillingly similar to those staged in Nazi Germany, Colonel Gaddafi this week ordered officials at Libya's largest university to burn hundreds of English and French textbooks and close departments of English and French studies on the campus.

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Table with 2 columns: Page numbers and Section titles (Home News, Overseas, Arts, Births, Deaths, etc.)

Labour man at Fulham fights to alleviate Militant factor

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Mr Nick Raynsford, Labour candidate in the Fulham by-election, tried yesterday to prevent the "Militant Tendency factor" from undermining his campaign by producing computerized canvassing figures showing him on course for a runaway victory on April 10.

With his Conservative and Alliance opponents doing everything possible to highlight the influence of the Trotskyist group and other left-wing extremists in the Labour Party, Mr Raynsford produced figures, based on canvassing almost half the constituency's voters, which showed Labour with 46 per cent support, compared with 25 per cent for the Conservatives and about 20 per cent for the Alliance.

He agreed that his figures underestimated the true Conservative support by about 5 per cent because of the lack of intensive canvassing in solidly Tory areas, but he insisted, with 10 days to polling day, they gave a clear indication "that we are on course for victory".

They also showed that "scare stories" and attacks by his opponents after last week's failure of Labour's national executive to expel 12 Liverpool Militants "are having little or no impact".

Mr Frank Dobson, Labour MP for Holborn and St Pancras and Mr Raynsford's campaign "minders", said yesterday because of concern about the possible impact of Militant he had ordered a new canvass of two housing estates. It had shown there was no sign of any drift in Labour support.

Mr Raynsford said that he

Shipyard chief's plea on naval deal

A "wrong" decision by the Government on the placing of a £240 million naval shipbuilding contract would end prospects of a significant increase in British exports, according to Dr Ken Chapman, joint managing director of Swan Hunter, the newly privatized shipbuilders on the Tyne.

Swan Hunter is campaigning to win the Ministry of Defence contract for two auxiliary oil replenishment vessels (AORs), and Dr Chapman said yesterday that if the order went to Harland and Wolff, the State-owned Belfast yard, a rival bidder, Britain's chances of winning a multi-million-pound export market for naval auxiliary vessels would be dashed.

Dr Chapman said that Swan Hunter was the only British yard in the running for a £50 million auxiliary vessel order from a navy "outside Europe", but it could not expect to be successful if the AOR contract went to Harland.

"We may be the world leader regarding this type of vessel but any foreign government would think twice about placing an order with a company which has failed to secure a contract from its own Government."

He said that Swan Hunter's standing in the naval field was undermined by the fact it had been invited to present two papers at an international conference of the Royal Institute of Naval Architects in London.

"This is an acknowledgement that we are the world leaders, and the two papers form a very great back-up for marketing and sales operations. In view of this it seems ludicrous that there should be any doubt over Swan Hunter winning the AOR contract."

A decision on the AOR contract had been expected last week but has been postponed until mid-April, after the Swan Hunter campaign and lobbying from Labour and Conservative MPs.

Mr Neville Trotter, Conservative MP for Tyne-mouth, said yesterday that he believed Harland and Wolff could not build the ships for less than Swan Hunter and emphasized that Britain needed to retain the capability of the Tyne yards for the Royal Navy and for export order.

"It is quite appalling that after nationalization in 1977, no big naval export order has been won by a British yard. Now Swan Hunter are privatized they believe they can get the country back into that field and they ought to be encouraged to do so."

Mr Trotter said that the delay in the AOR order decision would work in Swan Hunter's favour. He also felt that the company would be helped by the Prime Minister's intervention.

Mr Maxwell has given the workers until Thursday to apply for jobs with the new company.

Yesterday, Mr Roy Jenkins, Social Democrat Party MP for Glasgow Hillhead, called on Mr Maxwell to sell the titles if he refused to enter into serious negotiations with the workforce.

"Mr Maxwell's antics at Anderson Quay in my constituency are as difficult to follow as their consequences are likely to be disastrous. He has just sacked everybody for the third time in five weeks, which suggests more bombast than calm authority."

Mr Jenkins said that Anderson Quay had an excellent record for industrial relations and profitability until Mr Maxwell took over as company chairman in January. His actions had since put the continuation of the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail* at risk.

The company last night described Mr Jenkins's intervention as a cheap attempt to catch a few votes.



Cardinal Hume (left) and Dr Habgood in procession yesterday to York Minster with other church leaders.

A cardinal returns to the minster

Cardinal Basil Hume, the spiritual leader of Roman Catholics in England and Wales, yesterday became the first cardinal to take part in a service at York Minster since the Reformation.

The service, presided over by the Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, marked the 400th anniversary of the execution for treason of Margaret Clitherow whom Roman Catholics venerate as a martyr.

Dr Habgood told the congregation of 2,000 that Christians must stop bickering among themselves and unite to face an increasingly sinful world.

He said: "The religious fortress mentality which keeps us separated from one another, that tempts us to make martyrs of one another, has got to be broken down."

"In a sense we're still paying for the fires and the hangings and the crushings four centuries ago."

The Archbishop's words were relayed by loudspeaker to a crowd of several hundred outside the minster, while inside he and Cardinal Hume were joined by bishops and representatives of the Free and Methodist churches.

Earlier they had led a procession of civic leaders and pilgrims to the shrine to Margaret Clitherow in the former butcher's shop run by her husband in the city's historic shambles.

The stepdaughter of one of York's lord mayors, Margaret Clitherow was crushed to death in March 1586 after she refused to plead to charges that she had attended Roman Catholic services and harboured priests. She was canonized on October 25, 1970, by Pope Paul VI.

Police in Gadaffi speech inquiry

An alleged former trainee pilot from Libya who telephoned Radio Tripoli from Britain at the weekend used verbatim passages from a speech broadcast two days earlier by Colonel Muammar Gadaffi, police said yesterday.

"Someone with a sense of national pride and solidarity appears to have jumped on the colonel's bandwagon," a Special Branch detective said.

"We cannot take things like this too lightly. We are checking out all the Libyan trainee pilots at Oxford."

The man, identified by *The Sunday Times* as Adil Masood, claimed to speak on behalf of a group of trainee pilots based at Oxford calling itself the Oxford Revolutionary Force. There are five Libyan pilot trainees and 14 Libyans on aircraft engineering courses at the Oxford air training school.

Two Libyan trainee pilots have been interviewed by Special Branch. The other three will be seen today when they return from the Easter break.

Mr Peter Sharpe, the school's registrar, said yesterday he did not think anyone from the school was connected with the broadcast. "I think the police are of the same opinion, although it is possible the caller was a former student who left here 18 months ago."

Mr Sharpe denied reports that a brother-in-law of Colonel Gadaffi was among the trainees. The report was said to have originated from a Saudi student at the school, but he said there were no Saudis among the pupils.

Maxwell puts up barbed wire

Barbed-wire was put up around parts of Mr Robert Maxwell's stricken Scottish *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail* printing plant in Glasgow yesterday, as the management spoke of the "gullibility" and "intimidation" of journalists.

A private security firm has been brought in to guard with dogs the premises at Anderson Quay. The plant is being picketed by journalists who have been dismissed. All the other staff have been dismissed.

About 1,000 former workers met in Glasgow yesterday. The talks were private and no decisions were taken, but it is understood that the mood was one of determination to reject Mr Maxwell's offer of re-employment on terms which include a five-day, instead of a four-day, working week for all.

Mr Maxwell said at the weekend that he was closing his Scottish titles and dismissing the staff.

Letters were delivered by hand to each of the 1,050 employees telling them that they had lost their jobs, but inviting them to apply for positions with two new companies to be set up today to publish and print the *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail*.

The *Daily Record* and *Sunday Mail* in Glasgow would be printed elsewhere if the 1,000 journalists and printers dismissed at the weekend did not accept new conditions and apply to join the new company set up to run the two newspapers. Mr Maxwell said yesterday.

In the latest move in the dispute, which has shut down both titles for three weeks, Mr Maxwell declined to say where production would be carried out. But he said that it was in Manchester, and members of Sogat '82, the print union, continued to refuse to do the work, it would be breaking the

38 are injured as loyalists riot

Continued from page 1

housings and in the early hours of yesterday nationalists attacked the police and burnt cars.

The security forces appear to have been taken by surprise at the sudden arrival of Mr Paisley who later attacked Sir John Hermon, the RUC Chief Constable, for advising the Secretary of State, Mr Tom King, to ban the parade.

Mr King acted after the Chief Constable told him that the parade had been taken over by paramilitary and subversive elements who had plotted violence and intended to exploit it to cause serious disorder throughout the province.

The decision was criticized by Unionists, but Mr Paisley claimed a victory for his early morning parade in Portadown.

He said: "The people of Portadown can lift up their heads today for the first time since last July. This is our town, it is a Protestant town, and it will continue to be a Protestant town."

Publicity on rates ban starts

A statutory ban on party political advertising by local authorities comes into force today, amid town hall uncertainty over its practical effects.

The prohibition is part of the new Local Government Act, which ministers say will prevent councils indulging in "propaganda on the rates" in opposition to central government policies.

The Act is much less sweeping than original government proposals, which, it was feared, might have made illegal virtually all political statements by councillors to newspapers, radio or television.

But there remains some confusion inside town halls as to what sort of information might fall foul of the Act, and apprehension about what the Government's promised guidelines council publicity may contain.

"Many councils are very nervous about what material will be safe to put out. The legislation is very vague and no one really knows where they stand," an official of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities said.

The City of Glasgow District Council has already rewritten its annual budget explanation to ratepayers because of lawyers' worries that the leaflet's original references to high interest rates and government cuts might infringe the Act.

Councils are also afraid that documents such as head teachers' circulars to parents on provision of books and equipment, or housing officers' letters to tenants about repairs, will need to be scrutinized.

The Act specifically bans local authority advertisements "designed to affect public support for a political party". It was prompted by the ill-fated campaign of Labour authorities against rate-capping and abolition of the Greater London Council and metropolitan counties.

Similarly overt political campaigns, such as those by some councils against the Government's nuclear policies and proposed welfare benefit changes, would almost certainly be unlawful in future.

Councils are relieved, however, that what was seen as a catch-all clause to prohibit material that could "reasonably be regarded as likely to affect public support for a political party" was deleted by the House of Lords.

Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for the Environment, has said he will seek to restore the effect of the defeated provision next year, but some authorities are hopeful that the operation of the Act will show no further powers are necessary.

Much will depend on the advisory code of conduct being drawn up by Mr William Waldegrave, Minister for the Environment.

He abandoned his original draft - which laid down that all publicity, including Press conference statements and media interviews, must not "attack policies and opinions of other political parties or groups" - after protests from local authority associations.

Meetings with the associations to discuss Mr Waldegrave's latest ideas are due to take place in the next few weeks.

Tories attacked over S Africa

A group of Conservative MPs who want reform in South Africa yesterday asked other MPs for support, only to be branded "a disgrace to the party".

The dispute erupted after three members of Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa announced that they had written to "a selected number of colleagues" and had received a "positive response" from more than 50 MPs.

Mr Robert Adley (Christchurch), Mr Hugh Dykes (Harrow East) and Mr Tim Rathbone (Lewes) said that the fact so many had responded should strengthen the Government's hand with Pretoria.

"Now that formal links have been established between the Government and the African National Congress we shall be inviting London representatives of the ANC, as well as representatives of other bodies, to the Commons to address Conservative MPs," the group said.

The three MPs have just returned from South Africa and said they were extremely worried about what they saw "It is imperative we make transparently clear to people in South Africa, of every colour and political persuasion, that there are many people in the Conservative

Party in Britain who share a strong belief in the need for fundamental change there.

"At the moment, sadly, our party tends to be regarded as being represented by those Conservative members who are most vocal on South African affairs, and who, by their words and deeds, give succour to the South African government and its apartheid policies, and cause despair to sensible people."

Mr John Carlisle, secretary of the all-party British South Africa Parliamentary Group, said: "That is an appalling thing to say and totally inaccurate. How do these instant experts, who have been only once to South Africa, dare to pit their limited, scant knowledge against those of us who know the country well and who are desperately trying to see the dismantling of the apartheid system?"

"This will give succour to the ANC and other active terrorist organizations. They scupper their own case by their willingness to talk to terrorists."

Mr Carlisle, MP for Luton North, added: "All they are doing is meddling in something they do not understand, thus exacerbating the situation. They are a disgrace to the party."

Staff cuts deal could halt Express closure

The threatened closure of Express Newspapers is likely to be lifted today, after a meeting between print union leaders and management.

Leaders of the print union Sogat '82 said yesterday that they had accepted, in principle, a plan to cut the workforce from 6,500 to 4,300.

Mr Bill Miles, the national officer, said: "I am confident that we will come to an agreement. There are a couple of areas where we differ from management, but I expect them to be sorted out tomorrow."

United Newspapers, which took over Fleet Holdings, the parent company of Express Newspapers, last October, said that it would close

'Devious' tactics over Bill

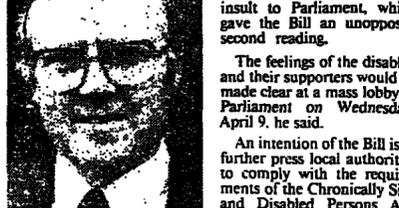
A Labour MP accused the Government yesterday of trying to win the Bill by "devious action" in order to give the disabled new rights.

Government amendments, which will "tear the heart" from the Disabled Persons Bill, were tabled too late for printing before the Commons adjourned on Maundy Thursday. Mr Tom Clarke, MP for Monklands West, said.

Most MPs will be able to see them only when the House resumes next Tuesday, three days before the next crucial debate, the report stage and third reading on April 11.

Mr Clarke introduced the Bill after winning first place in the ballot of private members' Bills. One sponsor is Mr Jack Ashley, Labour MP for Stoke South and a champion of the disabled.

"The Government is attempting to tear the heart out of a Bill which aims to give basic rights to 3.5 million disabled people and mentally handicapped persons in this country," Mr Clarke said.



Mr Tom Clarke, who attacked amendments

"MPs who support the Bill are shocked by the devious devices being employed by the Government to defeat its major objectives."

Mr Clarke said: "The Government's wrecking amendments aim to replace the rights contained in the Bill for disabled people to demand action from local authorities. Instead, it is inserting discretionary powers for local authorities to take action as they think fit."

British crew free

A Norwegian salvage vessel and its crew of 34, taken into custody by the Tunisian navy on March 17, were released yesterday, a border police official said.

The ship and its crew, held for allegedly violating Tun-

CHANGE OF INTEREST RATES FROM 1st APRIL 1986

	INTEREST	NET GROSS
HIGH OPTION TERM SHARES 11th ISSUE	8.50%	11.97%
MONEY MASTER ACCOUNT		
FOR BALANCES OF £10,000 AND ABOVE	8.55%	12.04%
FOR BALANCES OF £5,000 TO £9,999	8.30%	11.69%
FOR BALANCES OF £250 TO £4,999	8.05%	11.34%
INVESTING SHARES	6.25%	8.80%
PREFERENCE SHARES	6.00%	8.45%

Rates of Interest on all other Share and Deposit Accounts including previous issues of Term Shares and High Option Term Shares, will be reduced by 1% per annum.

S.A.Y.E. accounts remain unchanged.

The gross rates shown assume income tax paid at the basic rate of 29%.

MORTGAGES

The specified rate of interest charged on existing Mortgages will be reduced by 0.75% on 1st April or 1st May 1986 in accordance with the terms of the mortgage contract.

Differentials charged for endowment mortgages will be removed with effect from 1st April 1986.

Details of revised monthly repayments will shortly be sent to those borrowers affected.

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You need to know WHO'S WHO 1986

Car firm wins £2.4m order

A British car component firm has won a £2.4 million order previously held by a West German manufacturer.

Tudor Webasto sunroofs are to be fitted to Austin Rover's Maestro and Montego cars, leading to 20 extra jobs at the company's plant at Sutton Coldfield, Warwickshire.

Himalayan river trip for Britons

Eight Britons are planning to sail plastic kayaks down uncharted mountain rivers in the Himalayas.

They hope to beat American and European teams due to make similar expeditions this summer.

The team, aged between 21 and 31, will be led by Mr Mark Attenborough, aged 29, a physical education teacher at Bungay High School in Suffolk. The party, supported by a mountain rescue expert and a doctor, will set out on the seven-week expedition from a base camp in Northern Pakistan. It will explore the treacherous Gilgit watershed.

The explorers' route will take them into the Karakoram mountain range and down the side of Nanga Parbat, one of the most dangerous peaks in the Himalayas.

Quiet end for metropolitan councils staff

Continued from page 1

Seven of the largest local councils in Europe have disappeared.

The doomed councils finished official business on Maundy Thursday and ended their often flamboyant careers with relatively low-key ceremonies. Many of their leading figures are looking forward to new jobs, either as officers of smaller councils or new joint boards, or as politicians.

Today marks the start of campaigning for the district and London borough council elections, one of the most important polls before the next general election.

Public dislike of abolition, highlighted by the GLC in its final two years, is expected to help the Labour Party to victory in several London boroughs at the May 8 elections.

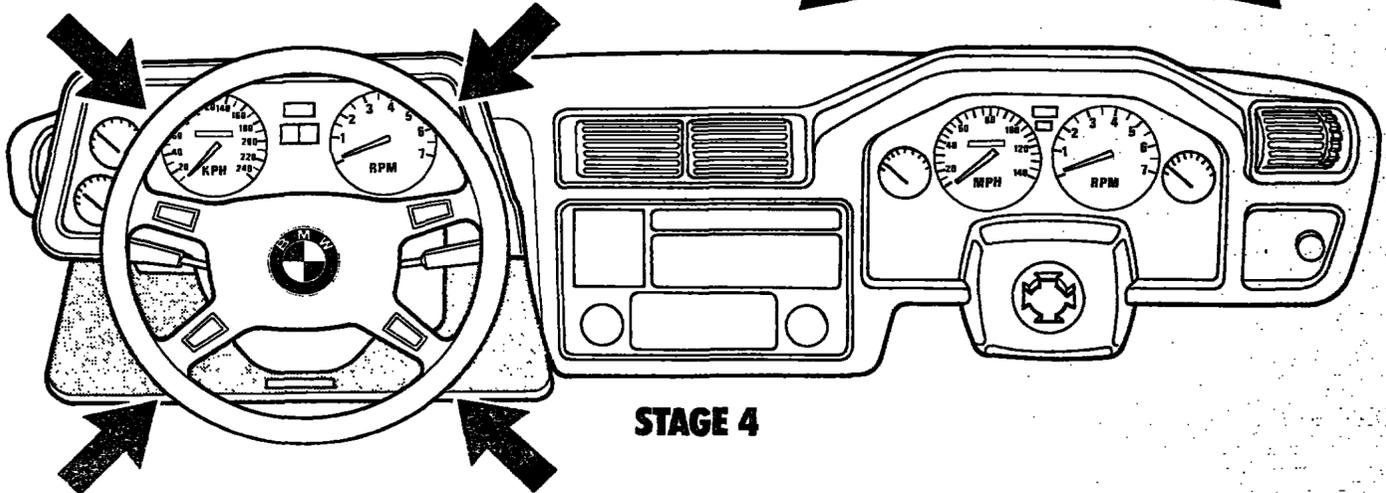
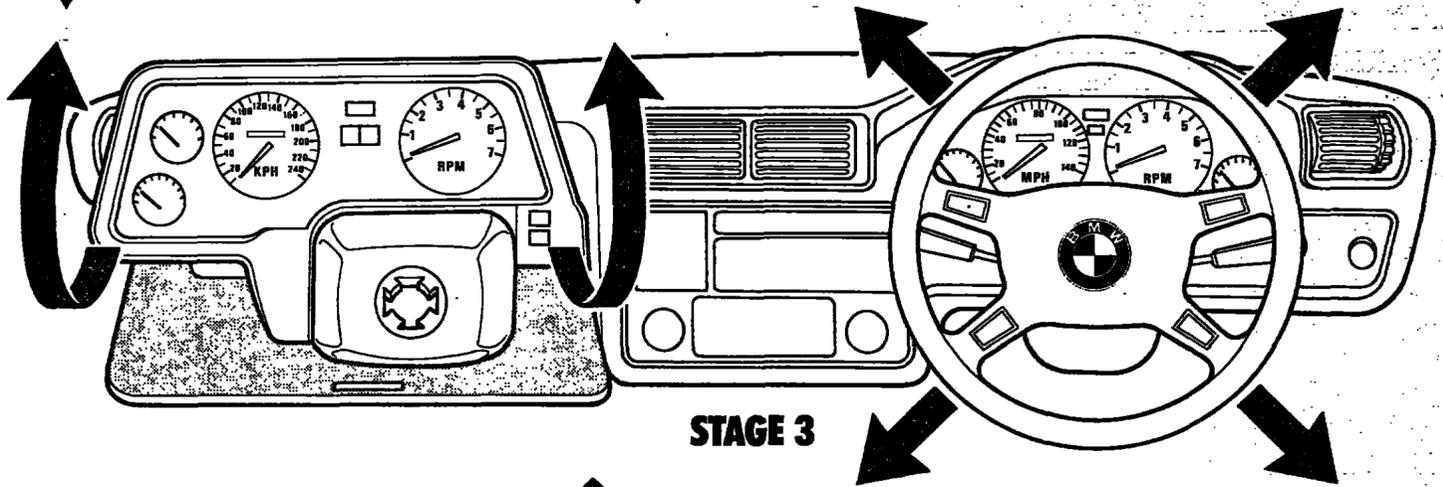
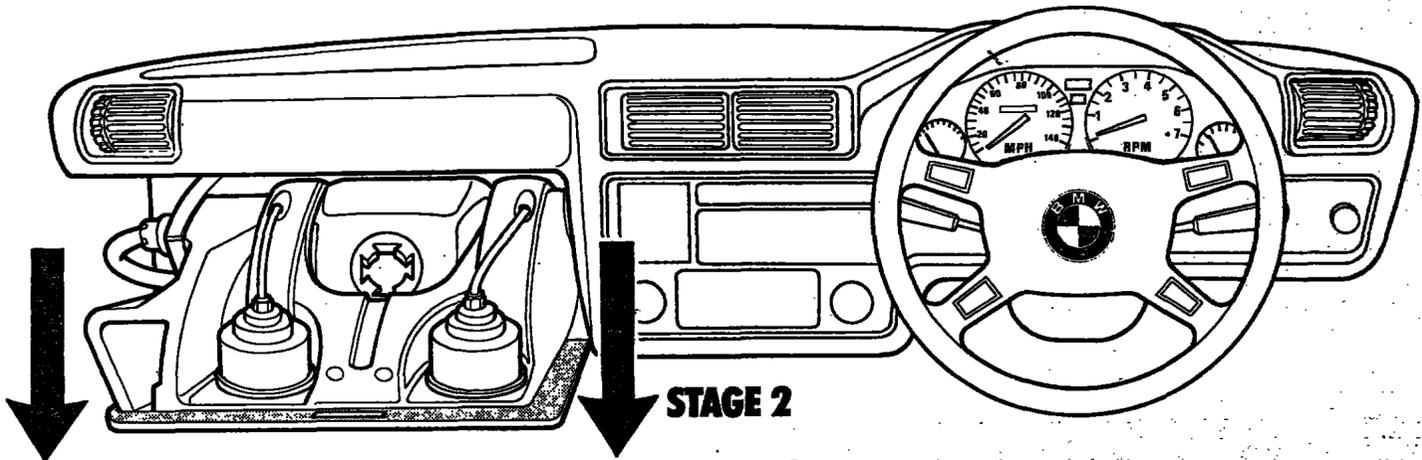
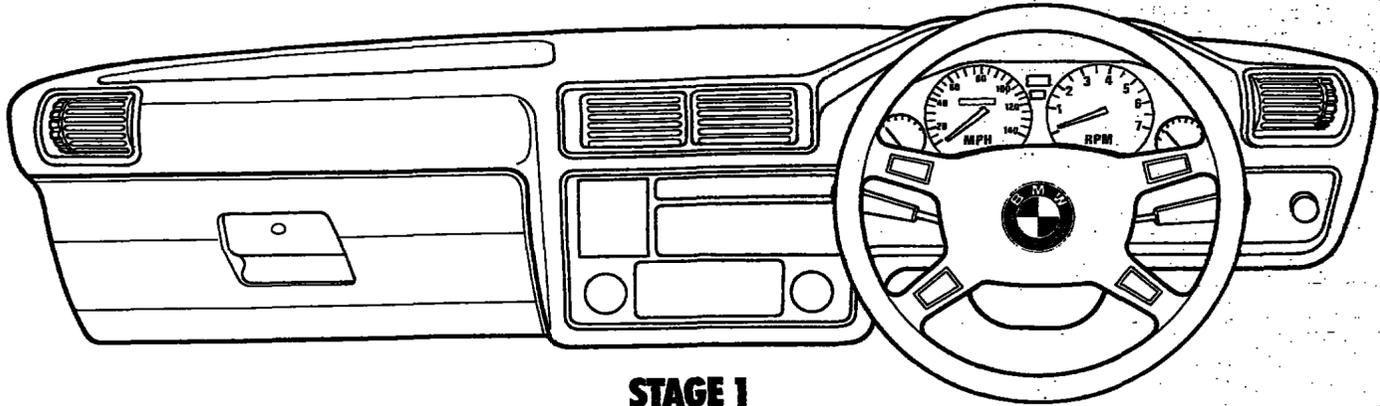
Grave vandals

The police appealed to the public yesterday for help in finding vandals who toppled 35 gravestones and smashed 15 others at Chilwell cemetery in Nottinghamshire during the Easter weekend.

During the Easter weekend, vandals in Nottinghamshire destroyed 35 gravestones and smashed 15 others at Chilwell cemetery during the Easter weekend.



WHEN YOU CROSS THE CHANNEL, OUR STEERING WHEEL CROSSES OVER WITH YOU.



Since the 'Droit de Seigneur' act, passed in 1867, the French have always driven on the right-hand side of the road.

This is not merely a matter of inconvenience for British drivers; it is also a potential safety hazard. And yet car manufacturers have been ignoring the problem completely.

With one notable exception. Because BMW engineer Aap Rilfühl discovered, just three years ago, that the problem could be tackled; and, with ingenious modifications, a test vehicle was designed that incorporated a unique BMW feature – the multi-dashboard facility.

By incorporating a second-unit steering wheel socket and instrument panel into a conventional

glove compartment, Dr Rilfühl was able to provide the basis for a secondary driving position.

The fascia, naturally enough, conforms to 'Continental' standards – with a kph speedometer, and the 'Lawson' fuel gauge reading in litres.

Then, by the insertion of a lynch-pin into the steering wheel column, fellow engineer Hans Grabber was able to devise the first quick-release steering wheel. (Incorporated, too, into the column is a secondary 'Continental' horn – the 'Vorin-Drivers' 80 decibel air-horn.)

The final problem, of the foot-pedals, was easily resolved; Herr Grabber made them transferable, too, with a dual position facility.

At present, this option is only available on the

BMW 3 Series, but it is expected to be available on all models in time for the proposed opening of the Channel tunnel.

And then, for the first time, British drivers will be able to drive abroad without getting on the wrong side of the natives.

To: Uve Adjuri-Eggühld, BMW (GB) Ltd, Ellesfield Avenue, Bracknell, Berks, RG12 4TA.
Please send me more details of the BMW multi-dashboard facility.

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Public right to inspect council minutes comes into force today

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The public gains the right to inspect the minutes of all council meetings and background papers and reports under the Local Government (Access to Information Act), 1985, which comes into force today. The Act is being hailed as the "first legislative success" of the Campaign for Freedom of Information, the all-party pressure group launched 18 months ago under the chairmanship of Mr Des Wilson.

If the public is excluded it must be for an ill-defined reason, such as "public interest", but because one of the conditions specified for exemption in the Act is fulfilled. Such exemptions include information relating to an individual's personal affairs; to crime investigation; to the council's negotiations on contracts and collective agreements; and to legal proceedings involving the council.

The Act also strengthens the position of individual councillors, giving them wider rights of access to information, based on the principle of "need to know". Local authorities will also have to publish the names and addresses of all councillors and committee members, and a summary of the rights conferred by the Act.

CBI call to back youth job scheme

The Government's new £1 billion two-year Youth Training Scheme must succeed if Britain is to match its industrial competitors, the Confederation of British Industry says today.

Mr Hamish Orr-Ewing, chairman of the CBI's education and training committee, speaking on the day the scheme starts, says: "We have to make sure that the time, money, energy and imagination required by the new YTS is put to the best possible use."

Attacked teenager 'critical'

A boy, aged 17, on holiday from Stoke-on-Trent was in a critical condition on a life support machine in a North Wales hospital yesterday, after being assaulted outside an Aberystwyth nightclub.

Battling Marcos returns to fray

Manila (AP) — Former President Marcos of the Philippines, in a tape recording and letter released yesterday, denied charges of corruption, accused US Government elements of aiding in his overthrow, and indicated for the first time he would return to his homeland.

"We must war again against the monster who imposes slavery," Mr Marcos said in a taped telephone call to a supporter. In a letter addressed to "My beloved Filipino countrymen" he wrote: "Remain united so that we will see each other again."

Mr Marcos, now living in Hawaii, accused President Aquino of lust for wealth and power, imposing a dictatorship and locking her followers to loot his palace and try on his wife's dresses.



Former President Marcos and his wife Imelda, speaking after Easter Mass in Honolulu

positions in Swiss banks were "dressed up by those who are scheming to get rich". A family Easter picnic planned for Sunday was cancelled after Secret Service agents objected to its size and the city said it could not be held in a park. Friends and relatives joined them in Mass, after which Mr Marcos and his wife, Imelda, sang

"You'll Never Walk Alone". Meanwhile, in Manila yesterday, 80 former MPs from the New Society Movement of Mr Marcos said they would convene a symbolic National Assembly session to protest against Mr Aquino's decision to abolish the body.

Outside the presidential palace some 1,000 protesters urged President Aquino to reinstate ousted local officials.

44 die in Frelimo plane crash

Maputo (AFP, AP) — The wife of General Alberto Chipande, Mozambique's Minister of Defence, was one of 44 people who died when an Air Force transport crashed shortly after take-off on Sunday.

The ruling Frelimo Party said that Mrs Maria Chipande, a founding member of the organization — the Mozambique Liberation Front which led the independence war against the Portuguese colonial authorities prior to 1975 — died in the crash near the north-eastern town of Pemba.

The Mozambique News Agency said the cause of the crash appeared to be engine trouble and there was no indication of sabotage or military attack.

Civil war over, says Museveni

Kampala (Reuters) — President Museveni, announcing the end of years of civil war in Uganda, has proclaimed national reconciliation to be the chief task facing the country.

His statement followed the capture last week by the National Resistance Army of the north-western town of Arua, the last important outpost still in the hands of soldiers loyal to the ousted head of state, General Tito Okello.

Uganda radio quoted Mr Museveni as telling senior government officials and religious leaders that with the end of the "liberation war" to restore peace and democracy in the country after five years of struggle.

"The plan is not only to eradicate armed criminals, but also to clean all government institutions," he was quoted as saying.

"The main task... after pushing back elements out of the country is to unite the entire population and install a government for the people, unlike past regimes which were despoiling the nation."

President Museveni added that the new government planned to embark on a national recovery programme.

Thousands defy ban at memorial

Johannesburg (AP) — Defying a ban on outdoor gatherings, about 20,000 blacks yesterday attended a memorial service for Moses Mabhida, a black nationalist and Communist Party leader who died in exile in Mozambique on March 8.

Zimbabwe sells maize to S Africa

From Jan Raath, Harare

Zimbabwe, with abundant stocks of maize from a season of relatively good rains, is in the midst of despatching an order for 200,000 tons to South Africa.

Intense lobbying over the method of payment is continuing, but agricultural sources say that as matters stand half will be paid in foreign currency and the remainder by barter, in terms of tractors, lubricating oils and spares.

If the second order is forthcoming, Zimbabwe can earn roughly £30 million, with the maize being sold well above the local price of £75 a ton.

South Africa has suffered severely from poor and late rains in its maize areas this season, as well as from a plague of locusts.

South African experts have estimated that the remains of this year's crop will be harvested only in June.

The contract for the supply of Zimbabwean maize ends on April 24, and sources say they believe Zimbabwe will be called on again to fill the gap between the April deadline and the June harvest.

South African bulk maize wagons are being loaded now for shipment direct to Transvaal milling companies.

The contract contains a double irony, South Africa, whose President Botha has frequently dismissed its black-ruled neighbours as incapable of feeding themselves, has joined the perennial food deficit countries of Ethiopia, Mozambique and Zambia, as customers for Zimbabwe's maize.

Zimbabwe is also probably Africa's leading proponent of trade sanctions against South Africa.

Premier seeking help for recovery plan Peres on US trip to revive Mid-East peace process

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

The Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Shimon Peres, left for Washington yesterday for a three-day visit during which he will discuss ways of reviving the Middle East peace process.

Little dramatic is expected from the visit, the main purpose of which is to enable Mr Peres to take part in the jubilee celebrations of the World Jewish Congress later this week in New York.

But he will be using the opportunity to discuss the peace process with Vice-President Bush and the Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz. He will not meet President Reagan, who is on holiday in California.

Other likely topics include Israel's participation in the Star Wars programme and what the press here has

dubbed Mr Peres' "Middle East Marshall Plan". Under it pro-Western countries in the region, which, Mr Peres fears, could be destabilized by upheavals resulting from plummeting oil prices, would receive financial aid from the US and other Western industrial countries.

Given the recent cuts in US programmes, Mr Peres is not expected to come back with much in the way of immediate economic aid to Israel, particularly as the Americans are not likely to approve the \$350 million (£230 million) rescue package he rammed through his Cabinet on Sunday to bail out the country's largest building company, Solel Boneh, the

founding health fund of the Histadrut (labour federation) and the embattled cotton farmers.

The package is cited by economists as confirmation that the new fiscal year starting today will be one of continued economic stagnation, with the Government more concerned with keeping existing industries from going under than embarking on the take-off stage outlined in the original economic recovery plan.

The budget for fiscal 1986 was expected to have a relatively easy passage in the Knesset. Before leaving for Washington Mr Peres had insisted on blanket support from his Labour Party, while his Likud partners apparently realized that failure to support the budget could bring down the government before their leader, Mr Yitzhak Shamir, takes over the premiership in autumn.

Beirut truce after 10 die in camp clash

Beirut (Reuters) — A shaky ceasefire took hold in Beirut's Palestinian refugee camps yesterday after 10 people were killed in the worst fighting between Shia Muslims and Palestinians for six months.

Sporadic shooting tapered off as the leader of the Shia Amal militia, Mr Nabih Berri, met Palestinian leaders and Syrian observers to discuss bolstering the ceasefire negotiated on Sunday.

Ambulances drove into Sabra and Chatila camps to evacuate Palestinians wounded in three days of fighting in which heavy machine guns, mortars and anti-tank weapons were used.

Most of the camps' 20,000 residents were believed to be still sheltering indoors or in underground bunkers.

Israelis shoot bomber

Jerusalem — There was considerable unrest in the West Bank and Gaza Strip yesterday after the quietest Land Day demonstrations in 10 years on Sunday (David Bernstein writes).

Land Day — which commemorates the March 30, 1976, shooting of six Israeli Arabs in clashes with security forces during protests against the appropriation of Arab-owned land in Galilee — is usually marked by demonstrations and unrest both inside Israel and, more especially, its occupied territories.

Yesterday it was largely peaceful. But in the worst incident a Palestinian youth was shot dead by Israeli security forces after throwing a petrol bomb at an Army patrol in the el-Bureij refugee camp in the Gaza Strip.

The usually peaceful West Bank town of Jericho was also placed under curfew for several hours after a fire bomb attack on an Israeli patrol.

An Army spokesman said a student was wounded when soldiers opened fire on the West Bank to disperse about 100 demonstrators at the Bir Zeit University campus, 30 miles from Tel Aviv.

He said Israeli soldiers threw tear gas canisters and fired over the heads of protesters who were throwing stones at Israeli vehicles.

One student, who ignored the soldiers' orders to leave the area, was shot in the leg and taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

The Army described the incident as "routine". In a second demonstration at a teachers' college in Ramallah near by, women students unfurled Palestinian flags and stoned Israeli vehicles.

End to anti-Pretoria rhetoric and ANC haven

more than Pretoria's puppet. His image changed as he shrewdly realized that international sympathy, and aid, could be drummed up by playing the role of plucky little Lesotho versus the South African Goliath, a posture that also had the merit of diverting attention from his declining popularity at home.

But geography and economic dictate that Lesotho cannot survive for long without a working arrangement with South Africa, by which it is totally enclosed. Up to 30 per cent of Lesotho's male population work in South African mines, remitting sizeable funds home, and all its electricity comes from the Republic.

The most visible change under the new Government in Maseru, in which power seems to be shared by the Army

commander, Major-General Lekhanya, and King Moshoeshoe, the formerly powerless monarch, has been a dramatic decline in anti-Pretoria rhetoric.

LESOTHO Part 2

Less advertised has been the deportation of around 100 members of the outlawed African National Congress to Zambia. Their presence had long been a bone of contention between Pretoria and Chief Jonathan, and led to a South African raid on alleged ANC bases in Maseru in December 1982.

South Africa is reported to be pressing for the expulsion of another 40 or so ANC

members in Lesotho. On March 14 a young black, who had been on a list of persons to be evacuated to Zambia but had been left behind because the ANC said he was not one of their members, was kidnapped and taken across the border into South Africa at gunpoint.

Major-General Lekhanya insists that Lesotho will continue to offer asylum to "political refugees" from South Africa, of whom there are some 11,000 already in the kingdom. There is thus the potential for continuing dispute with Pretoria, which uses the term "terrorist" loosely.

The new Government also says that it does not intend closing down the Soviet, Chinese, North Korean and other Communist embassies which angered South Africa when

they were opened in Maseru under Chief Jonathan. Relations with South Korea, suspended under the previous government, have been restored, however, and some North Korean technicians seat home.

The signs are that Lesotho's new rulers, while much more realistic than Chief Jonathan about their room for manoeuvre, will not be wholly subservient to Pretoria. The new Minister of Law, Mr Khalaki Sello, for example, is a left-wing lawyer who was imprisoned for two years in South Africa in the 1960s for pro-ANC political activities.

An immediate benefit of the less tense relations between Maseru and Pretoria should be the signing soon of a long-awaited agreement on the ambitious Highlands Water Project.

Royal opening for new terminal at Heathrow

Heathrow Airport's fourth terminal is officially opened today but it will be 12 more days before any aircraft or passengers are able to use it.

Workers spent all weekend putting finishing touches to the £200-million building ready for a tour by the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Scores of staff are expected to man many of the 64 check-in desks, and banks, shops and other areas, to give an indication of how it will look. Even the stores that the royal couple will pass have been stocked.

The couple will arrive by Underground and spend an hour touring the half-mile wide building, which has taken 15 years to plan and build and was at one time Europe's largest construction site. They will then attend an official lunch in the departure area.

The terminal will increase Heathrow's capacity from 30 to 38 million passenger movements a year, reinforcing its role as the world's most important international airport.

Built on the south side of the site, away from the other three terminals, Terminal 4 will be able to handle 2,000 passengers an hour in each direction.

Although the building is effectively finished, it will not be operational until April 12 for British Airways' intercontinental, Amsterdam and Paris services. KLM, NLM and Air Malta will also use the terminal.

Royal bloom

Gardeners at the Sandringham Estate in Norfolk have cultivated a new fuchsia, called Royal Silk, in the Queen's racing colours of gold, purple and red. The foliage is gold and the flowers red and purple.

Saw death

Mr Steven Rendell, aged 31, of Longsight, Hampshire, died in hospital on Sunday night after an accident with a chainsaw, which caught him in the throat as he worked outside his home.

Man drowns

A man, believed to be aged 19, from Bury, Greater Manchester, drowned in rough seas near Blackpool's central pier late on Sunday night. A body was washed up later.

Trinder ill

Tommy Trinder, aged 77, the comedian, has been ordered to rest for six months after collapsing at his home in Sunbury-on-Thames, Surrey. He had been due to appear at the Theatre Royal, Nottingham, on Thursday.

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Crown prosecution service: 2 Police hand over to lawyers

From today a network of Crown prosecutors takes over responsibility from the police for prosecuting crime. A key feature of the system will be a transfer of power to the regions from the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions in London. In the second of two articles Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent, looks at how the system will work.

A radical change in the way some of the most serious crimes such as rape and murder are prosecuted takes effect today with the introduction of the new Crown prosecution service in six metropolitan areas outside London.

The nationwide network of chief Crown prosecutors and their teams of prosecuting lawyers will take over responsibility for the prosecution of all crimes after police have instituted proceedings.

But they will also take on responsibility for prosecuting some of the most serious offences, which hitherto have had to be referred to the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Crimes now to be handled locally include murder cases, which are straightforward; multiple rape cases; causing death by reckless driving when the deceased is a near relative; robberies where firearms are used and injury is caused and large-scale robberies.

Only the most complex cases, as well as those of public interest — political or terrorist crimes, official secrets cases, company fraud and race relations prosecutions — will have to go through the DPP's office, which will head the new prosecution service.

The policy change will mean a cut of at least half in the 14,000 cases a year now referred for advice or consent

on prosecutions to the DPP. It will mean also far fewer actual prosecutions by the DPP. These run at some 1,500 a year, half of which are police complaints. Police complaints will still go through the DPP's office but the bulk of the other offences will go out to local prosecutors.

Overall policy, however, will still be the DPP's responsibility. One aim of the new service is to ensure greater consistency in prosecution practice, and guidelines have gone out to all 40 prosecuting departments which will make up the service when fully operational in October.

The target is a team of 1,500 lawyers to handle prosecutions. But because of the problems in recruiting the extra lawyers in a short space of time, private practitioners, both solicitors and barristers, will be heavily involved at first in filling the gaps, and negotiations are in train between the Government and the legal profession on rates of pay.

The profession expects, too, to continue to do all prosecutions in the Crown court, where the new prosecutors (barristers or solicitors) will have no right to appear.

Although aimed at boosting public confidence in the prosecution process, some critics fear that as the initial decision to start proceedings still rests with the police, unlike in Scotland, it may not have the

desired effect of weeding out poor cases. Those in charge are confident, however. The DPP, Sir Thomas Hetherington, QC, says that instructions to the prosecutors will emphasize the need for independence from the police, and not being improperly influenced.

Mr David Gandy, a former chief prosecuting solicitor and now head of field management in the service, said: "We set off very much with a willingness from police to make it work, make it efficient and only to charge those cases where there is a reasonable chance of conviction."

He added that if the prosecutors let a case proceed which should not do so, there would be criticism from judges when it came to court, "rightly so, because in the final analysis this is about improving the criminal justice system."

A second improvement under the new service will be time limits on the various stages in bringing a case to trial, similar to the 110-day rule which applies in Scotland. Pilot projects were set up in November in Bristol, Birmingham, Maidstone and Southwark to determine the most suitable time limits for periods of remand or bail. Cases not brought to court within the limits would face being thrown out.

As a result of huge delays for defendants awaiting trial, it is hoped, he-cut. Concluded.

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A new departure for Heathrow.

← Terminal 1

← Terminal 2

← Terminal 3

Terminal 4 →

(Our new Terminal opens on April 12, 1986.)

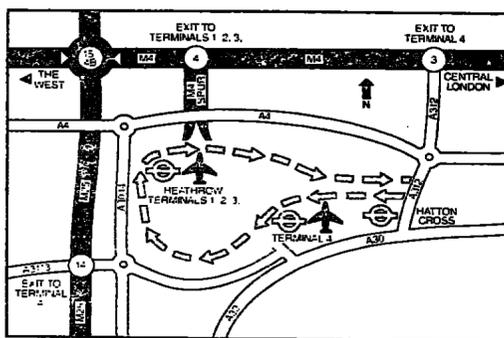
From next week, there'll be a fast new way to leave the country. Heathrow's new Terminal 4.

All British Airways flights to Paris and Amsterdam and all their Intercontinental services including Concorde, will take off from there. As will all KLM, NLM and Air Malta flights.

But if you're using our new Terminal, there's something you ought to know.

It can't be reached the same way as Terminals 1, 2 and 3.

So it's more important than ever to know which Terminal to report to.



And if it's Terminal 4, how to get there.

By car, that means following the special road signs on the motorways. By bus, it means getting off at the Terminal 4 stop.

By tube, it means using the new Terminal 4 station between Hatton Cross and Heathrow Central.

Terminal 4 cost £200 million to build. (Not a penny of it, by the way, from the pockets of tax payers.)

We think it's one of the best airport terminals in Europe.

Fly through it soon and see if you agree.

British Airports

← **The World's Most Successful International Airport System** →

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هنا هو المطار

Gorbachov accuses Reagan

Bitter Soviet tirade over US supply of missiles to rebels

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The war of words between the superpowers escalated yesterday when the Kremlin launched a bitter attack on the US over reports that it has been supplying Afghan and Angolan insurgents with Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. And last night Mr Mikhail Gorbachov accused the Reagan Administration of acting with "cynical cruelty" in its "interference" in the affairs of Nicaragua, Angola, Libya and other countries.

Scientists could verify bomb tests

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Looking beyond the present Soviet-American propaganda duel, government-appointed experts from 32 states, including the two superpowers and Britain, have produced a report saying that international seismic monitoring of underground nuclear tests can be assured with technical improvements to existing or planned national installations.

Gunpowder clue to Palme killing

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

Police hunting the assassin of Mr Olof Palme, the Swedish Prime Minister, were in more optimistic mood yesterday as they held a surprise bank holiday press conference to show the type of murder weapon they are searching for. Mr Hans Holmer, the Stockholm police chief, posed for photographers holding long and short-barrelled versions of a Smith and Wesson .357 Magnum revolver.

Waldheim's other roles

Belgrade (AFP) - The Belgrade newspaper Vecernje Novosti yesterday published further extracts from a 1947 Yugoslav State Commission file on the alleged war activities of Dr Kurt Waldheim, the former UN Secretary-General. The file said that the then Wehrmacht lieutenant, according to witnesses, was not merely an interpreter as he claims, but had quite different functions. One witness, Johann Mayer, had told the commission that Lieutenant Waldheim was officially an aide-de-camp, but in fact carried out the functions of an intelligence officer.

Doubts on Svetlana's visa

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

It was confirmed yesterday that Svetlana Alliluyeva, the only daughter of Joseph Stalin, was trying to leave the Soviet Union after returning here from the West in a blaze of publicity 15 months ago. Mr Viktor Louis, a Soviet journalist often used as an indirect source for official information, told Western reporters that Alliluyeva was now in Moscow seeking permission to leave the country with her US-born daughter Olga, aged 14.



Demonstrators using logs charge a perimeter fence of a nuclear recycling plant at Wackersdorf, West Germany, yesterday during an Easter rally attended by 30,000 people. Police used water cannon and irritant gas against some of the protesters.

Cairo goes it alone over Libya

From A Correspondent Cairo

Egypt has signalled that despite its differences with Colonel Gaddafi Cairo has no intention of being dragged into any US-sponsored military action against his regime. In an article by Mr Ibrahim Nafeh, the paper's chairman and a confidant of President Mubarak, the semi-official al-Ahram paper said yesterday that the US had three times suggested that Egypt join its military action against Libya. Each time Egypt refused.

Sudan scraps Egypt links as a Nimeiry irrelevance

Khartoum (Reuter) - Sudan has decided to dissolve the institutions set up under its 1982 integration agreement with Egypt, which it considers an extravagant and irrelevant legacy from deposed President Jaafar Nimeiry.

The Cabinet took the decision on Sunday on the ground that the integration "was an act imposed from above which did not express the joint interests of the two peoples," the official Sudan news agency Sana said. Co-ordination and joint economic projects with Egypt would continue and Sudan would contact Cairo to explain and clarify its decision, Sana said. The main practical effect of the decision is that the heads and employees of the integration bureaucracy will return to their original jobs in the civil service.

Canadian senator calls off his fast

Ottawa - Senator Jacques Hébert drank a glass of grapefruit juice, ending a three-week hunger strike on behalf of unemployed Canadian youth (John Best writes). The 62-year-old Liberal gave up his fast after a former Liberal minister, Mr Jean Chrétien, promised to seek ways to revive an axed youth programme.

Beatle mania in Russia

Moscow (AP) - Copies of two Beatles albums were an immediate sellout in their debut at Soviet record stores over the weekend, officials of the state recording company Melodiya said. This is the first time Melodiya has received official sanction to produce Beatles LPs.

Silence ends

Rio de Janeiro (AFP) - The Vatican has lifted a one-year sentence of silence imposed last May on the Brazilian Franciscan priest, Father Leonard Boff, a leading exponent of liberation theology, informed sources said here.

Soviet scandal

Moscow (Reuter) - A number of senior officials, including ministers, were sacked after a Turkmenistan cotton scandal involving falsified figures which cost the state about \$37 million, Pravda said.

Hotel riot

Leerdam (AP) - Dutch police are investigating a weekend riot that burnt down a hotel where right-wing groups were holding a meeting.

Sea rescue

Troisdorf, West Germany (AP) - The West German ship Cap Anamur II rescued 100 "boat people" in the South China Sea, a private humanitarian organization said.

Clip joints

Seoul (AFP) - Seventeen barber shop owners were arrested here and 87 women employees sent to a re-education camp on charges of prostitution. Police raided 145 all-night shops.

LOOK FORWARD TO THE YEAR 2000

Advertisement for Sun Alliance Insurance Group's 'Calendar 2000' policy. It features a large graphic of a calendar and text describing the policy's benefits, including a £20,000 cash bonus and life insurance cover. The ad includes a coupon for a free personal illustration.

Start saving now and you could have more than £20,000 in your pocket

Table showing investment options for a monthly investment of £20. It lists 'FOR A MONTHLY INVESTMENT OF £20' and 'FOR A MONTHLY INVESTMENT OF £50' with columns for Present Age, Guaranteed Sum Assured, Annual Bonus, Capital Bonus at 8%, Total Projected Maturity Value, and Immediate Life Cover. Below the table is a coupon to request a free personal illustration.

Foreign Secretary promises change in law to allow extradition

Howe's concessions on Sikh extremists ease strains with India

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in his first meeting with his Indian opposite number yesterday, announced a number of significant concessions to the Indian view that London is not doing enough to curb Sikh extremists in Britain.

that it was not possible to change the extradition arrangements between Britain and India except by adding India's name to those countries covered by the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

The Act, which gives effect to the European Convention on Terrorism, agrees that the political defence shall not apply to terrorism. At present it applies only to European countries, though the US is expected to join shortly.

Police attacked at Korean rally against Chun rule

From David Watts, Seoul

Police arrested 69 people in the southern city of Kwangju yesterday when opposition supporters defied orders to disperse after a big weekend rally.

of many ever since he assumed power. Officially the Government says 191 died, but there is widespread disbelief of that figure not least because the Government has steadfastly refused any investigation into the events at Kwangju.



Sir Geoffrey Howe donning special socks while visiting the site on the banks of the holy river Yamuna where Indira Gandhi was cremated after her murder by Sikh bodyguards.

Prince's house shelled

Tokyo (Reuters) - Two rockets were fired yesterday at the residence of Japan's Crown Prince Akihito and a state guest house near by but both failed to explode.

China set for East bloc links

Peking (AFP) - China seeks to restore relations with all East European communist parties but will not consider party links with Moscow as long as three obstacles remain, a party spokesman said yesterday.

Begum Zia's alliance boycotting May vote

A united opposition move to restore democracy in Bangladesh after four years of martial law received a severe jolt yesterday when a seven-party alliance led by Begum Khaleda Zia decided to boycott the May election called by President Ershad.

Threat to another Speaker

Yesterday's dethronement of the Sindh Assembly Speaker, only 15 months after his election, by a large majority of the Pakistan Muslim League parliamentary party, may pose a similar threat to the Speaker of the National Assembly, Mr Fakhr Imam.

Advertisement for Abbey National Five Star Account. Features a large graphic of a five-pointed star and the text 'MOVE UP TO ABBEY NATIONAL FIVE STAR INTEREST'. Includes interest rate details: 'The percentage rises as you invest. 8.50% NET PA, 8.25% NET PA, 8.00% NET PA, 7.75% NET PA'. Also includes a coupon form for requesting more information.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: 'مكتبة ابن الجوزي'

PRESENTING THE TWO MOST IMPRESSIVE THINGS ABOUT BARCLAYS BANK.

FACTS.

On 6 March, 1986, Barclays announced record pre-tax profits of £854 million. This increase of £231 million over 1984 makes us the most profitable bank in the UK. It also leaves us with the funds we need, after taxes and the payment of dividends, to re-invest in the services the bank provides.

In a volatile world, our profit reserve gives us the stability that keeps us strong, confident and able to take the initiatives that will most benefit our customers.

Strength in the High Street.

With 2,800 branches and sub-branches in the UK, employing over 77,000 people, Barclays is a powerful force in financial retailing. As such, it is our obligation, and in our interest, to keep developing new products and better service.

In March 1985, we introduced our Higher Rate Deposit Account, offering competitive interest rates on deposits of £1000 and over, and allowing instant withdrawals without penalty. This account has attracted deposits of more than £3 billion.

We now offer free banking to all customers whose cheque accounts remain in credit or retain an average credit balance of £500.

By the end of the year, we were assisting 108,000 home owners with mortgages.

437 UK branches are now open on Saturday morning and we note with some pride that all the other major banks have followed us in offering this service.

Strength throughout the world.

Barclays is represented in 70 countries employing 28,000 people abroad. We have offices in 36 of the United States and are just completing Barclays Bank Building, our North American headquarters, at 75 Wall Street.

In 1985, we obtained a trust bank licence in Japan and a banking licence in Australia. We are also expanding our merchant banking activities in New Zealand.

Lending to the third world is not the problem for Barclays that it is for other banks. Of the US\$275 billion owed, US banks account for 34%, UK banks together 12½% and Barclays 1½%.

Strength in corporate services.

Through our extensive network of offices in the world's key financial centres, we offer larger corporate customers a complete and competitively priced range of services.

We are the acknowledged leader in the UK foreign exchange market, with a 24 hour watch on the world's money markets.

For smaller businesses, we've introduced the Barclays Businessloan at fixed interest rates to help with the purchase of capital assets.

Strength for the future.

When de-regulation comes to the City in October, Barclays will be ready. We're investing £260 million in combining a broker and a jobber with Barclays Merchant Bank and Barclays Investment Management to form Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

Over the next five years, we will be spending £500 million on electronic data processing equipment in response to the increasingly sophisticated needs of our customers.

High interest rates help neither smaller businesses nor the bank. The problems faced by small businesses can become our bad debts. We will, however, continue to ease smaller companies through their difficulties.

We know that providing financial services is not enough. We are judged by the way we service our customers as individuals. That's why, in 1986, we are making a massive investment in re-styling our branches to make them more welcoming. We are also systematically retraining our staff to provide a whole new standard of personal service.

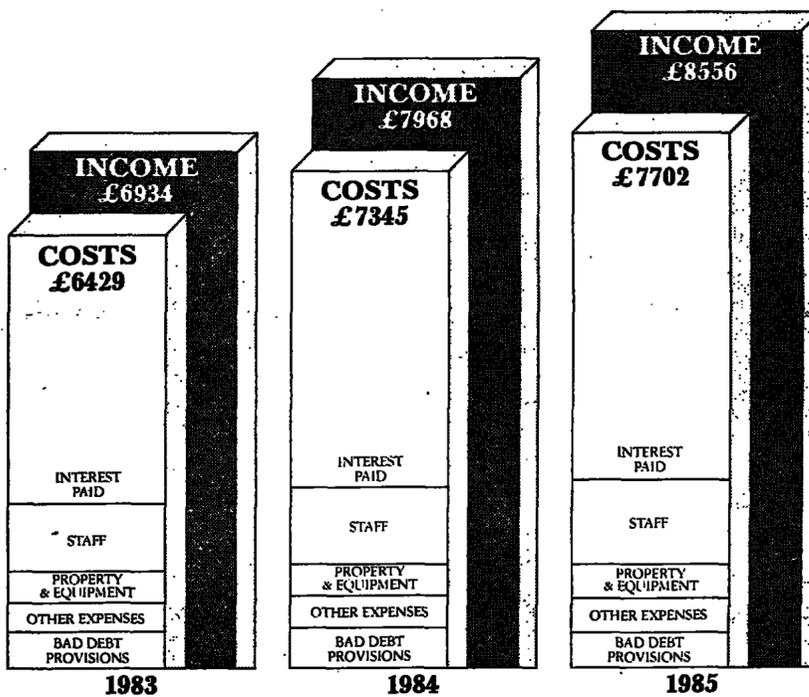
If you'd like more facts and figures, please fill in the coupon and we'll send you our annual report.

FIGURES.

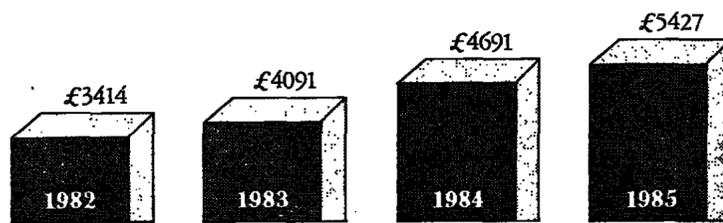
GROUP PROFIT BEFORE AND AFTER TAX (£M)

	1983	1984	1985
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	505	623	854
TAXATION	211	328	405
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	294	295	449

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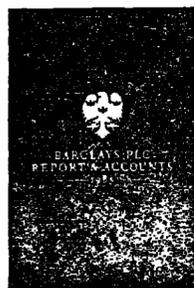
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Where trouble waits on the corner

In violent areas, people invent their own ways to stay out of danger. In the second part of his series, Alan Franks visits the scene of one of Britain's summer riots to find out how the beleaguered residents are coping with the ever-present threat

If you believe every word of the taxi driver's story, you might think you were entering a war zone and not the restfully named area of Chapeltown, three miles to the north of Leeds city centre.

"You see that button down there. If I press that, it puts out a 'red call'. That means that all the other cars in the firm — and there's more than 250 of them — will come straight away to where I am no matter what they're doing or where they are or whether they've got a fare in. Don't matter. They'll be there, straight away."

"Personally, I've stopped picking up in Francis Street. I was there a little while back and there was this car parked right across the road, barricading it so I couldn't get in. Far as I'm concerned, it's a no-go area these days, like it is for many of the drivers in the firm. It don't mean you can't go in if you want to. But it's up to you. You've got the option of saying no."

"Of my mates, I know two personally who got knifed by passengers before they made off with the takings. Then there's others who just do a runner; out of the car and off, without paying the fare. It's right terrible in this place. There's rapings and muggings and stabblings. You name it, they've got it."

By this time he is warning to his theme and there is no stopping him. He is rattling on with the speed of a meter after midnight. "I gather that on some occasions the cops have actually used a taxi as a decoy vehicle so they could get the guys."

To demonstrate his even-handedness he talks about the white taxis who wreck the pubs down in the centre of town. In this respect at least he is not exaggerating: you only have to see the police presence on Saturday nights around City Square when the beer-swilling soccer fans stream from the station.

Then, of course, there are the Asians, who, he says, are doing their best to muscle their way into the taxi business and take over the whole of the local trade. And finally — inevitably — the West Indians.

"If you ask me, up here in Chapeltown, the blacks just about run the place. They're above the law. Over in Spencer Place they've got these things they call the Blues

Clubs, where you can pick up just about any drug you want. Everyone around here knows about them. And if they haven't got what you want, they'll direct you to somewhere else.

"I've brought folks here from the so-called better areas — one couple from a real posh suburb — and she gets out and says 'I'll be back in a minute', and the guy stays in. And when she comes out again he looks at what she's bought and says 'That'll do you' and off we go until she says 'Hang on, we haven't got the papers', so I find them a cigarette shop and off we go back to Beeston."

The tight square mile at the centre of Chapeltown and the adjoining area of Harehills is quite simply the most crowded place in the British Isles. In 1981 it exploded in two nights of rioting in the wake of Brixton and Toxteth. Today, five years on, a senior police officer with 12 years experience in the district thinks long and hard before answering the question: "What would be your advice to people thinking about going out alone after dark?" His pause is as long as his answer is short. "Don't."

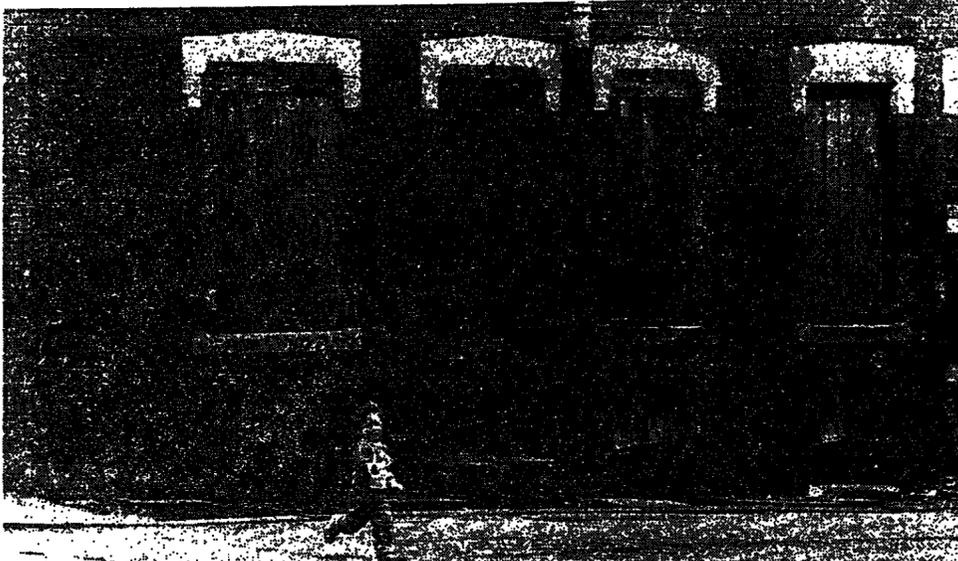
In the cramped grid of Victorian terraces, and even in the *déclassé* grandeur of streets like Spencer Place, you cannot walk more than

'We've had many more young girls on the streets'

a few yards without passing a house with its windows boarded up. Most are squats, council properties awaiting renovation. But even the police concede that the occupants in others, weary of smashed windows, may have opted for something less breakable than glass: a suggestion bitterly refuted by the local law enforcement.

In either case, a knock at the front door after dark brings no answer. In one, the face of an elderly Asian woman appears at the single-glazed window at the top of the building; she draws the curtain aside by an inch, and then recedes again.

Even on a weekday afternoon it is not uncommon to see a single



The boarded windows of Chapeltown: small children may be street smart but the police warn the elderly not to go out at night

young prostitute moving slowly up and back along a patch of pavement. Would-be clients may well have been put off by stories of men being beaten up and robbed when they get back to the flat. Trevor Jones, deputy subdivision officer of Chapeltown, admits: "Since the law has altered and prostitutes know they won't be sent straight to jail, we've had many more young girls on the streets, and yes, there have been a few cases of the client being robbed."

Chapeltown is not only remarkable for its density but also for its great variety of ethnic origins. Apart from British, West Indians, Asians and Jews, there are now substantial communities of Latvians, Ukrainians, Serbians, Greeks and Yugoslavs.

The sight of a synagogue turned into a club for young West Indians tells the story of this part of Leeds. Forty or 50 years ago it was the successful Jewish businessmen and tradesfolk who occupied the classic homes in this quarter. Gradually they moved northwards towards the well-to-do suburbs in Moortown and Shadwell, with their golf courses and set-back homes, or even to the opulence of Harrogate, 13 miles to the north.

Back in Chapeltown, the houses that were once family homes display their shifting function by

the long vertical string of bell-pushes beside the front door. Now the successful Asians have started to scale their way up the map like the Jews before them. Newer influxes arrive in their wake.

Despite the taxi driver's analysis, the police contend that because of its cosmopolitan nature and the history of its demography, Chapeltown has no clear sense of a black area, a European area, an Asian area, or a Leeds-born-and-bred area. It is all part of their intense desire to play down the element of overt racism in violent crime.

What appears to have happened is that the neighbourhood suffers from the fear of violence almost as much as from violence itself. With the poor and the elderly constituting the bulk of the indigenous population, the climate seems grimly predisposed for muggings and the like.

But the figures are not helpful. In 1984 the police recorded 64 robberies in the sub-division containing Chapeltown, for which there was a 28 per cent clean-up rate. In 1985, there were 74 robberies, again with 28 per cent solved. Of assaults and wounding, there were 240 in 1984 with 77 per cent solved, and the following year 233 with 74 per cent solved.

Without a detailed area-by-area breakdown in a sub-division that

stretches for several miles almost into open country, it is impossible to do anything more than surmise on the number of offences in the second category committed in Chapeltown itself.

If the elderly, particularly women, are wary of going out alone, there is one highly significant reason for this, often obscured by the preoccupation with racism. The victims of Peter Sutcliffe, the

'It was the whites who stirred the whole thing up'

Yorkshire Ripper, came from nearby and when he was stalking the area, the community was indeed gripped by a sense of terror.

As for the 1981 riots, the taxi driver has his (predictable) views, but one prominent member of the 2,500-strong Polish community, most of whom settled here after being demobbed at the end of the Second World War, dissents passionately. "No, no!" he declaims in a still broad accent. "Those riots, those two days of violence... don't blame the West Indians for that. Yes, many of them were arrested, but there were whites too. Remember that. Remember also that the whole thing was

started by the whites — I mean the whites in London, the communists who came here and stirred the whole thing up. Oh yes. They used to come and have meetings here at Jubilee Hall.

"Another thing. The police, since the rioting, things have changed. They're not going around making these big arrests of many people. They've been sieving through them one by one and picking up the real trouble-makers. And the blacks, they found out that all the violence doesn't pay and that's why we haven't had more riots in Chapeltown this time around. No, I tell you, the blacks know they have been used."

The police station itself is just a few hundred yards up Chapeltown Road, a cosy old Dock Green-type building, more at home in the era of the blue light than the red. There is a total staff of 200 in the sub-division, of whom 13 are local beat officers. Inspector Tony Goode is charged with maintaining police liaison with the community.

"There's no way we can pretend that unemployment and the economic climate, not just here but in the nation as a whole, don't aggravate tension", he says. "And in Chapeltown itself the rate of unemployment is running at 29 per cent. Now, in my experience, this tends to create some kind of nocturnal pattern. The kids get up

late because they've got nowhere to go. They walk about in the afternoon, then maybe it's the clubs or the pubs, like the Hayfield, down the road in the evening, and then they hang around into the small hours. Today the Hayfield stands like a great white English dinosaur. Outside an idyllic rural pub sign swings on its bracket and inside there is the steady pulse of reggae. "Since Scarman", says Inspector Goode. "I think we've all had to examine ourselves. We're now more conscious of having a police with the consent of the community. We have what we call a Community Forum, which meets every nine weeks. Its purpose is to allow individuals, community associations, voluntary and statutory agencies to give us some sort of feedback. And in a way this is unique because in other forces

'The kids get up late because they've got nowhere to go'

each forum is based on sub-divisional boundaries, whereas in Chapeltown we have a special one just for the immediate community."

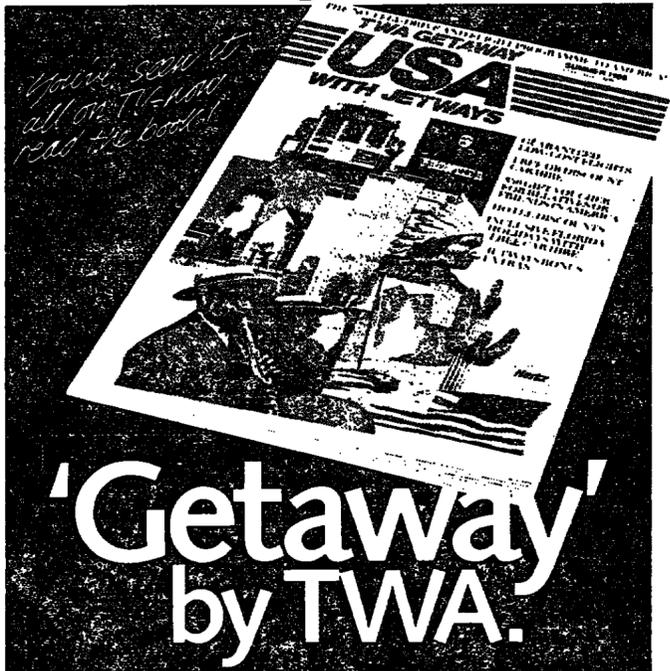
But whatever the improvements may have been, Inspector Goode repeats his advice that the elderly would be well advised to keep off the streets at night. As the pubs close and the drinkers disgorge, you can see this point. "It's not that there's a mugger waiting around every corner. Mugging is an opportunistic business, that's the thing to remember."

Over at the Harehills and Chapeltown Law Centre in Roundhay Road, you can almost hear the weariness and frustration in the voice of legal adviser Sonia Ward when she considers the received public notion of race as the determinant of community violence. "You see, what they never tell you is that black youths don't want to go down to the railway station on a Saturday night. No, do they mention that when there was rioting in Harrogate — there were white people charged. Look, you can feel at risk in any area. People in all sorts of communities tend not to be very feisty when they see a new face. You say that you didn't feel too comfortable in the Hayfield. Look, the other day I went for a drink out in a country pub, a pretty quiet sort of place, and certainly didn't feel welcome. So I didn't stay long."

TOMORROW

Part Three: the new vigilantes

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Leading the way to the USA 

Cognac toasts the thriller

The famous French brandy-producing town has discovered a unique way of promoting its produce — a festival of detective films



As Gérard Sturm explained: "It was time to put Cognac on the map". On the map, it lies 75 miles north of Bordeaux, a small provincial town whose economy depends on its single product — Cognac. What was troubling Sturm and the town's 243 cognac houses was cheap competition from outside France and a change in French drinking habits, with whisky and white spirits such as vodka outstripping their own cherished product. Although they were — and still are — selling more cognac than ever, it was clearly not a time for complacency. Their solution was drastic: thrillers.

Sturm, an ex-fighter pilot, is the public voice of the cognac producers and five years ago he decided that Cognac should have its own annual film festival: it would be home of films policiers, thrillers, or, in the new argot, *les polars*.

At the last count there were more than 650 film festivals worldwide every year. But only in Cognac can film buffs see dozens of thrillers, and nothing but thrillers. And unlike the daunting festivals elsewhere (particularly the bedlam of Cannes), all the films policiers are shown in Cognac's single small three-screen cinema from morning to midnight. It's rather like holding a film festival in the Cripple Nation. A.B. Nevertheless, hundreds of French critics, directors, writers and stars are heading to Cognac for the fifth consecutive year to see polars from all over the world. There will be a sprinkling of international stars like Angie Dickinson, Monica Vitti and Mastroianni, and Terence Young, the director of James Bond, is on the jury of this thriller festival. But the main attraction this year is a tribute to Robert Mitchum, whose hood-eyed, laconic style on screen has an intense following among French critics. Mitchum's

presence in Cognac follows the success of Ernest Borgnine there last year, and similar tributes have been paid in previous festivals to American B-film heroes like Jack Palance and the late Ray Milland. Sturm speaks typically of films policiers. "I remembered the pre-war French movies and how both the *files* and the villains used to drink cognac in these films. We wanted to bring together the excitement of the thrillers with the style of the drink in this unique festival."

During the festival, as a relief from all the blood-letting and murder on the screen, the larger cognac houses, like Hennessy, Martell and Camus, host lavish banquets. Lionel Chouchain, who already organizes the Deauville festival of American films, oversees this bizarre twinning of cinema and drink and judiciously mixes new thrillers from around the world (last year's Grand Prix winner was an Argentine film) with rarities from French directors.

The cult of the polar is strong in France. Hundreds have been released on video; one Paris library is exclusively devoted to the genre and there is now a new generation of young thriller-writers and directors. One enthusiast defined the new thrillers as "renovators of the traditional French detective stories, steeped in modernity, who dip their pens in the city sewers, breathe the air of the present day and hum the tunes of rock 'n' roll". Another described

himself as a child of Raymond Chandler and Michael Weiner, whose aspiration was to "cross Machine-Gun Kelly with Dostoevsky". It's a long way from Miss Marple.

French cineastes have for years elevated American B-movies to cultural heights that have bewildered Hollywood. The case of Jerry Lewis is notorious. But one young director in Cognac assured me that *Carry On* films are shown undubbed in Paris art cinemas, and that, "For us, Benny Hill is God".

Film is, of course, defined as *le septième art* and Claude Chabrol, who is on the selecting committee for this year's Cognac Film (and earned an *honorable last year*), defended the idea of a thriller festival: "Thrillers are an integral part of the world's literature: they can be comedy, they can be political. You can call *Crimé* and *Punishment* a *roman policier* if you want. The point of them is not who, but why?"

This heady mixture of cognac and thrillers appealed to the scriptwriter and producer Michel Audiard. Audiard, who died last year, will receive a posthumous *hommage* at the festival. He wrote in the programme of the first Cognac festival: "The polar is the glory of the cinema." Personally I would give all the *BattleShip Potemkin* and *Births of a Nation* for Bogart's magnificent entry *The Big Sleep* and Sidney Greenstreet's memorable appearance in *The Maltese Falcon*. Dr Johnson's celebrated remark that "who aspires to be a hero must drink brandy" could have been an accurate slogan for the Cognac Film Festival.

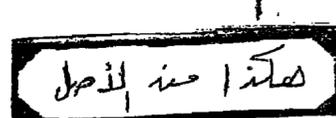
Richard Gilbert

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 913)

ACROSS: 1 Without integrity (6) 5 Illegal drug (4) 8 Strong (5) 9 Immoderate (7) 11 Dusk (8) 13 Aid (4) 15 Unparalleled (13) 17 Disastrous (4) 18 Congregate (8) 21 Churchyard use (3,4) 22 Poisonous (5) 23 Stare at (4) 24 Character (6) DOWN: 2 Civilian dress (5) 3 Gleam (3) 4 Rhine principality (13) 6 Information (4) 7 Specious excuse (7) 10 Suitability (10) 12 Wild goat (4) 14 Nothing more than (4) 16 Peruke (7) 19 Puncture (5) 20 Facultal (6) 22 Small bird (3,3)

SOLUTION TO No 912: ACROSS: 1 Depot 4 Cranpon 8 Mecca 9 Tombola 10 Scry-crag 11 Fall 13 Masterpiece 17 Lute 18 Scimitar 21 Wastell 22 Unfit 23 Panoply 24 Tasks DOWN: 1 Demis 2 Pucks 3 Traversy 4 Cataclysmic 5 Army 6 Prossie 7 Nearly 12 Discount 14 Artisan 15 Blow up 16 Graus 19 Tills 20 Ramp

We regret that clue 41 down in Saturday's jumbo concise was wrong



FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Game, twin-set and match

A stiff breeze is blowing across the knitwear counters. It comes from the sea and it brings a fresh look to traditional sweaters — for both sexes. Togetherness now means a twin-set, made and meant to match, or mixed in with a wardrobe of casual separates. Those leisure clothes are getting more formal, as the tailored jacket takes its revenge on the blouson and knits follow suit.

The cardigan is the key to men's dressing for the spring holiday. While the women have taken over Professor Higgins's sloppy shapes, the male cardigan has smartened up. It comes waist-length, shawl-collared or double-breasted, and is meant to be worn as a jacket over a buttoned shirt. The sailor's mess uniform or the yachting blazer are the inspiration for the shapes of the knits, which sport brass buttons, regimental stripes, badges and crests.

On this wave of formality come smart accessories: two-tone loafer shoes, polo-collared tops rather than T-shirts, and the revival of the ultimate clubhouse accessory, the cravat.

Trousers are also getting crisper. Although the Levi's 501 campaign is fighting a brave rearguard action for denim, the favourite springweight fabrics are drill, whipcord and cotton poplin, rather than blue jeans. Pleat-front trousers are now universally in fashion in all the younger chains, even if flat-front, stay-pressed pants still rule the high street stores.

Towel-like socks in odd-ball colours like petrol blue and apricot, and an imaginative selection of shirts and ties, have transformed men's shops, with Next the brand-leader for smartening up casual style.

Sportswear was the key that opened men's fashion to colour. The cheery track suits and sweat shirts enhanced, rather than threatened, a macho image.

Now that classic clothes are painted with the same bold brush, the patterned shirts and bright knitwear are accepted as exciting, but not eccentric. Anything now goes for colour, with classics like navy and grey, and the full range of sugared almond pastels, also on offer for the new knits.

Meanwhile, women who were quick to snatch those sweaters and shirts from the male wardrobe are re-drawing the lines between the sexes. Softness is our strength in this game of twin-set and match.

The newest way with the elongated cardigans and cable knits is to put them with the flimsiest of skirts.

Transparent chiffon, light as a breeze, is the skirt-style for summer. The ultra-long tunic tops and cardies protect modesty and pin the soft fabrics firmly against the body to the thighs. Below that, the chiffon, voile or pleats billow out like a ship in sail.

The long soft skirts — all the hemlines are near ankle-length — are in deliberate contrast to the tubes of knit or fabric that have made the slim-line silhouette of the past season. Those straight skirts are still with us, but for more



sporty or relaxed occasions a mid-calf skirt with movement provides a high fashion alternative.

The long skirts with pleats, always from the waist rather than the hip, have a Last of Empire feel, as though the wearer were embarking on a leisurely cruise. Accessories also add to the period mood: wedge-heeled, peep-toe sandals, trailing beads and scarves, soft straw hats tied on with chiffon or net.

The knits themselves tend to be longer and softer than the male equivalent: high-necked, sleeveless sweaters under V-neck cardigans that feature from the waist; fondant pale cable sweaters, redolent of the playing fields of an old English summer.

Ralph Lauren captures precisely this nostalgia for the past, yet expresses it in American prep school clothes for today. It has a lot to do with the fabrics, which are pure cottons and linens, rather than the chain store acrylics that have the shape, but not the feel, of British classics.

Proportion is the name of the game both sexes play with fashion. Just as the man's

shorter, waist-length knitted jacket is married to baggy trousers, so women too are choosing softer, pyjama pants, or even those that flare Sixties-style at the ankle.

There are many fashion frames of reference in current style. The Sixties have also brought back the polo neck, the cut-away sleeve and the short skirt, which is worn under the very long cardigan.

From the 1950s come the tight pants that stop short of the ankle, and the Grace Kelly headscarf, while men are reviving the three-buttoned jacket and the perennially popular blazer.

Knitwear remains the most contemporary of fashions, because it is comfortable, versatile and affordable. The spring knits range from pure cotton band-knits selling at over a hundred pounds, down to the look of the moment at cheap and cheerful prices.

The most inexpensive way to shop is to buy a sweater that is meant for two. Couples are buying knits that both partners then wear. Swapping around cardigans and sweaters is fun, not just for the young, and it gives a whole new meaning to the classic twin-set.



Above left: preppy style — HER creamy cotton cable-knit sweater, £85, over a pastel pale blue cotton polo shirt, £25. Call-length pleated linen skirt, £55, all by Ralph Lauren. Necklace: Liberty, Regent Street, W1. HIS pearl grey shawl-collared cotton cardigan with navy trim, £194. Cotton polo shirt, £50, tartan cravat and navy trousers, £42. All from Ralph Lauren, 143 New Bond Street, London, W1. Glasses £30 from Mulberry Company, 11-12 Gees Court, W1.

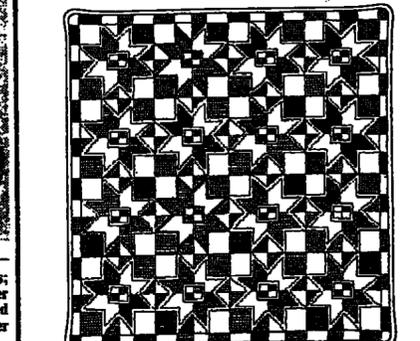
Above: last of Empire — HER sleeveless knitted cotton tunic, £148 over a silky skirt with transparent chiffon, £35. Soft straw hat, £22.50. Lace scarf, £9.50, all from Whistles, St Christopher's Place, London W1, and branches. HIS cotton knit 'Higgins' cardigan, £55. Abstract print cotton shirt £55. Cotton drill trousers, £49, tortoiseshell frame glasses, from a selection at Paul Smith, 43-44 Floral Street, WC2, Avery Row, W1 and Nottingham.

Left: Matelot stripes — HER elongated navy and white acrylic cardigan, double-breasted, £15.99. Circular navy chiffon double layer skirt, £32.99, both from Principles branches nationwide and in Debenhams, Oxford Street W.1. Soft straw hat £22.50, white patent wedge shoes, £65, both from Whistles, St Christopher's Place and branches. HIS double-breasted navy cardigan 50% wool £39.99, red cotton polo shirt, £10.99. Blue madras-checked pleat front trousers, polyester cotton, £22.99, all from branches of Principles. White lace up shoes, £29.99 from Next for Men, South Molton Street and branches.

Make-up: Ruth Sheldon. Hair: Peter Forrester for Daniel Galvin. Photographs by Nick Briggs

A NEW TAPESTRY BY KAFFE FASSETT

Star patterns have often featured in Kaffe Fassett's knitting and fabric designs and in his new tapestry he paints them in the weathered pastels, flaking greys and dusty pinks found in Italian frescos and Mediterranean tiles. He is an undisputed master of subtle colouring and in this new tapestry his colours look as if faded by the sun.



'Fresco Star' measures 15" x 15" and is worked in simple half-cross stitch. It is printed in the full eleven colours: Pale lemon, silver grey, marble rust, a powder and a sky blue, mustard, lime, storm blue, faded plum, pale peach and ivory. Printed on 10 holes to the inch doubleweave canvas the kit comes complete with all the required yarns from the Appleton tapestry range, needle and instructions. All for £17.95 including postage and packing. Use FREEPOST — No stamp needed.

Ehrman, 21 22 Viceroy Gate, London, W8 4AA. Partners: H & R Ehrman. Please allow 28 days for delivery. Money back if kit returned unused within 14 days. To: EHRMAN, FREEPOST, LONDON, W8 4BR. Please send me _____ tapestry kits at £17.95 each. I enclose cheque/PO, made out to Ehrman for £ _____ (Total) Name _____ Address _____

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- MEN'S BAZAAR City Samurai: what they make, what they spend
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- LINDSAY DUNCAN: NEW RSC STAR

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Pop music is not the only world where the "Young Ones" are pushing 40. In fashion, where being new is an article of faith, designers hang on to their youth until the tag defies the Trades Descriptions Act.

At least, they do in Britain. Here "young designer" is a generic term to describe high fashion clothes; the brave few admitting to maturity become "established designers". That suggests that as the creative juices run dry, they have left whacky fun clothes behind.

Other fashion capitals do it differently. In Milan, Paris, and New York, designers are designers — good or bad — and the internationally known names have vintage and now-vintage seasons.

No one has ever described Gianni Versace as a "young

YOUNG ONES designer", although he is still only 38, the age at which many continental designers, after a long apprenticeship, flower in their own right. Romeo Gigli in Milan has just emerged as a fashion force at the age of 36, as has Christian Lacroix at Jean Patou in Paris.

This has been a good international season for "old" designers. They are the ones who have not just the wisdom of experience but also its skills. The fashion world now belongs to those who can cut their cloth to our bodies.

Surgeons with the scissors include Azzedine Alaïa, whose spirally-cut dresses are shaped like an expertly-peeled orange; Yves Saint Laurent, who cuts a slip of black jersey on the bias and turns it into a

seductive evening dress; Giorgio Armani for the tender tailoring of his softly-waisted jackets; Jean Muir for her impeccably-cut pepinums.

There are other designers who deserve recognition, but few are British. In our urge to encourage free, creative design, we have brought up a generation of fashion designers who cannot execute their ideas. Fashion has never been about designs scribbled on a sketch pad, but always about the painstaking ability to carry through the concept.

In the era of oversize and wild prints, of punk's torn shreds and androgynous images, designers could get by on style rather than substance.

Fit and cut have become fashion's new credos, and that sorts out the men from the "young" boys.

THE TIMES DIARY

Shooting in secret

Britain is to defy P.W. Botha and show film of South African police brutality, shot during the ban on filming township violence. The film, to be broadcast on Channel 4 on April 19, includes an interview with an undertaker who reveals that between May and September last year he buried 34 black children, all with multiple bullet wounds. Witness to Apartheid was made by freelance documentary maker Sharon Sopher who filmed throughout the state of emergency, shaming the major networks that observed Pretoria's ban. Having won the co-operation of African National Congress leaders and going from one safe house to another, she has returned with harrowing footage of the police in action. Only once did the security forces catch up with her: while filming parents of a 14-year-old killed in Soweto, Miss Sopher, co-producer Kevin Harris and the crew were detained by police for questioning. Rather than create an international incident, it seems, the police let them go.

Shore thing

Looking for a celebrity TV columnist last week, the News of the World rang Cilla Black. "She's not here," said her housekeeper in a Scouse accent, "she's gone to the seaside." The reporter looked out at the bleak grey skies. "The seaside. Are you sure?" "Yes," the housekeeper said adamantly, "it certainly began with a sea." The reporter thought for a moment. "You don't mean the Seychelles, by any chance?" "That's it!" said the housekeeper triumphantly. "The Seashells."

Defensive

Magnus Magnusson, the narrator of tonight's BBC April Fool hoax - exposed here last Friday - tells me he has "no feelings" about the furor surrounding his programme, which has been slated as "tasteless" and "offensive" to Jews and the Royal Family. It shows a mock 1936 film of a secret meeting between Edward VIII and Hitler who, it claims, masterminded the Abdication. Since my disclosure, other papers have damned the BBC. One called for the sacking of BBC-2 controller Graeme McDonald, who at least had the wit to recall the script and censor the words "horrid Jews" - a quote from the spoof diaries of Unity Mitford. Magnusson told me: "Get on to the press office before you make up any more rubbish. OK, honey? Make up rubbish? Come, come, Magnus. Surely tonight that's your prerogative: 7.30 pm."

BARRY FANTONI



"Only a blue plaque? I thought they'd at least run to gold"

Floored

It was just as well that Ken Livingstone thanked everyone on the South Bank, down to the lifeman, in his speech at the end of the GLC musical Small Expectations. Afterwards, GLC chairman Tony Banks was left tapping his fingers for an hour waiting for Livingstone and other council luminaries to join them at the cast reception. Finally they turned up explaining they had got stuck. In the lift.

Dry cleaned

Tory backbencher Michael Forsyth recently did his bit for the unemployed. He wrote to the Sergeant at Arms suggesting that cleaners be employed to wash members' cars in the Commons' cavernous underground car park. He got a three-page reply consisting of "Civil Service mumbo-jumbo" about the logistical impossibility of such an undertaking - drains, security, cash, etc. Usefully included in the reply was a list of local garages with car washes for the MP's "assistance".

Voted out

Never accuse the labour movement of blindly rewarding success. After 15 months in which Graham Allen, as head of the Trade Union Co-ordinating Committee, has overwhelmingly persuaded voters in all 39 trade union ballots to keep their political funds, he now finds himself out of a job. The co-ordinating committee, wound up at the weekend, will, I understand, be relaunched tomorrow as a general campaign organization, under the title Trade Unions for Labour. Allen, however, will not be joining campaign chairman Bill Keys and two staff members in the new outfit. The co-ordinator's job has been handed instead by Transport and General Political Officer Jenny Pardington.

PHS

TV cake-or pie in the sky?

by Andrew Ehrenberg

There have been hundreds of submissions to the Peacock Committee, a plethora of suggestions. But not one has come within a billion pounds of a new way of paying for the BBC's television and radio services in anything like their present form.

Not even through advertising. John Dale rehearsed the more hopeful pro-advertising arguments on this page last month. In practice, the advertising cake will simply be too small. There will not be the extra £1 billion or so which the BBC would need. Dale notes how the economic forecasts have agreed on this, and company chairmen say so too. Even the bullish Institute of Practitioners in Advertising does not expect advertising to pay for more than half the BBC, and then only in 10 years. As Dale says, there would still have to be a "transitional" licence fee.

Most people feel that television advertising expenditure will grow at a greater rate than inflation. But not at the vast and quite unpredictable rate of 6 per cent a year that it has since 1975. Over the last 25 years it has averaged a 2.5 per cent increase a year in real terms. That is healthy growth, but it would contribute only £25 million more each year.

The much-vaunted technological revolution, with satellites beaming at us every which way, depends on advertising, too. Direct broadcasting will also be starved of advertising funds. The chances are it will not be able to

snaffle a larger share of viewing time than, say, Channel 4 - two or three of the average viewer's total of 25 to 30 hours a week. One reason satellites will not attract viewers is that there will not be enough money for new programmes. Rupert Murdoch's Sky Channel, for example, is budgeting £1,000 or £2,000 an hour for programming, compared with ITV's £50,000 and the BBC's £40,000.

For ITV and the BBC to be forced to scratch around for revenue from adverts would have them compete in the wrong market: advertisers and viewers' self-interests coincide only marginally. Broadcasters would inevitably cut the programmes which brought in less advertising revenue. Such programmes are, however, widely watched. Cutting them would not "give the public what it wants".

It is a fallacy to think that people just want to watch the programmes that attract the high ratings. The data show that viewers watch only two or three of the "top 10" programmes for an hour or two a week. The remainder of the time is devoted to individual choices. This holds true for viewers of all kinds - young and old, working and middle-class, tele-addicts and occasional viewers.

Commercial television has two markets: viewers who watch a wide range of programmes, and

advertisers who need large audiences. The problem is that the two are not satisfied by the same kinds of programme. Advertisers would like programmes with specialist or select audiences, like readers of *Moving News* or *The Times*. But television does not work like that. The audiences of *Dynasty* and *Panorama* are both way down-market from the readership of the *Daily Mail*.

Despite some holier-than-thou BBC posturing, television is a popular mass medium in all senses. Even so-called "low-rating" programmes are watched by a million or so viewers. And it is not always the same Hampstead set but a different million for each.

The question for Peacock is how this enormous demand for television can best be supplied - almost 1,500 hours per viewer in the year. Brutal realism would say that nowadays we get ITV and Channel 4 programmes as a free bargain (we certainly do not notice or hardly mind what we pay in dribs and drabs through our purchases of advertised goods and services). So do we need any further channels beyond ITV and Channel 4? Do we need the BBC?

The market response is clear: we do. The heaviest-viewing third of the audience watches three hours of non-ITV/Channel 4 a day. And the rest of us - almost two-thirds of the population who watch less

than 30 hours a week - spend only about 35 per cent of this time watching ITV. So the demand for other channels is there.

But since there is not the extra advertising money to have it come to us "free" like ITV, we will have to pay for it directly. Here, the submissions to Peacock appear unambiguous. There is no known way of paying for more television channels - over and above ITV and Channel 4 - that is cheaper than the licence fee. If the BBC did not exist, it would have to be invented, wars and all.

But can we afford it? The answer is yes. Britons on average spend £1,700 per household a year on leisure (£700 of it out of the house). Hence less than £60 for television viewing, much the most popular leisure activity, cannot be quite the intolerable burden we are told it is.

The BBC has now had its official talk-in with the Peacock Committee. Things are likely to go quiet until July when the committee is expected to report. What then? Peacock might well be revolutionary, and recommend no change. I think Professor Peacock is a tough enough bird to avoid action for action's sake. And as a good economist he will, I expect, be able to recognize the most cost-effective compromise for the viewer when he sees it.

The author is director of the Centre for Marketing and Communication at the London Business School. He advised the BBC on its Peacock submission.

Bernard Levin: the way we live now

Now music falls to the mediocrats



The Royal Academy of Music: outraging competitors with its proposals for excellence

Qualities are innate, among which genius, and even talent, are emphatically numbered? Must we live in a society whose god is Procrustes and whose patron saint Tom Thumb? Has the palpable lie that all men are equal so cowed, so weakened and so rotted us that we acquiesce when we see the best cried down because it is the best?

Under a Conservative government led by Mrs Thatcher, the Department of Education is at this very moment busy fudging the system of school examinations and certificates of proficiency so that it shall appear that no pupil, however lazy, indifferent, loutish or stupid, can be recorded as having failed. Apart from the dishonesty of the whole process, what kind of preparation is it for the real world? True, there are those who are hard at work trying to make the real world into one as imaginary as the world of failure-free school, a world in which there is no pain, no cause for regret, no hardship (and most certainly no deserved hardship), above all no penalty for those who will not strive.

This is the imposture of much wealth and peace. Which inward breaks, and shows no sign without Why the man dies. But the world is real, and cannot,

unlike school, be made unreal; with our schools, we shall eventually give every child passing through the system a handsome decoration called the Gold Star for Conspicuous Merit. But life will, sooner or later, shake the sieve, and a lot of people are going to be unpleasantly surprised by the size of the holes.

A few years ago, some splendid lunatic declared that what Britain needed was a symphony orchestra that could stand comparison with the world's best - the Vienna, the Berlin, the Chicago, the Boston, the Amsterdam. The plan was to raise a million pounds and collect and train the hundred best players in this country, to pour the resulting orchestra on a sound financial footing with every member of it in a position as permanent as a member of the Comedie Francaise, and then to challenge the world.

Nothing happened, because it became clear that the money could not be raised; but long before hope was abandoned I had moved my bed into the cellar and piled sandbags all round the walls, because I knew that the inevitable uproar, if the orchestra wheeze had got off the ground, would have been virtually indistinguishable from the outbreak of the Third World War in the form known as Mutual Assured Destruction.

Wherever you look, the depressing story is the same, right down to those local authorities who wish to forbid the schools under their jurisdiction to organize "competitive" games (such as football), lest the children should come to believe that life is inevitably competitive, and a great disservice is done to the young by telling them that it is not.

And at such a time, when excellence is needed more desperately than ever in our history, in order to offer something worth striving for, is it at its lowest point. It has been consciously rejected by those who long to turn Britain into a suburb of Karl Marx Stadt, and abandoned out of resignation, indifference, dullness of spirit or fear by those whose highest duty is to cultivate every form of it as a dyke and rampart against the encroaching barbarians.

The barbarians are at the gates; the Royal Academy of Music proposes to man the walls with a volunteer army of highly-trained warriors, and when those brave defenders of the faith look round for allies, what do they find?

The North is full of tangled eyes and aching eyes. And dead is all the innocence of anger and surprise. The walls are hung with velvet that is black and soft as sin. And little dwarfs creep out of it and little dwarfs creep in.

I have left the choicest colleges to the last. The rival musical colleges which have combined to oppose the plan of the RAM complain that if the Academy succeeds in its aim of attracting the best among staff and students alike, the other colleges would "become second-rate institutions". It might with justice be said that seats of learning which can take such a attitude are already second-rate institutions. There is, however, another comment to be made upon their claim. It is that if they fear the Academy's competition there is nothing to stop them announcing their own hunt for excellence, their own determination to engage and keep the best teachers, to invite and inspire the most eager students.

But the suspicion grows that it is not the Royal Academy of Music which they fear; it is the very idea of making part in such competition. Why, I'll wager that they would like to get rid of all the grounds for outstanding merit they have accumulated over the years - the Hilmar H. Higginbotham Gold Medal for oboe-playing, the Kurt Schwaenke Cup for the best soprano voice, the Rosie O'Grady Bursary for fiddle-writing.

Up goes the price of shoddy! But if we all refuse to buy it, it will come down again. The Royal Academy of Music has defied the spirit of our time in striking a blow for excellence. Its rivals, who wish to see the plan fail, are hereby awarded the Levin Lemon for the most egregiously dishonouring wrong note of the year, and I invite them to suck it and see.

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Gadaffi's command performance

The process of media manipulation had begun at the airport. The wave of journalists who had descended on Tripoli were confined to an arrival lounge decorated for their benefit. To the permanent slogans from Colonel Gadaffi's Green Book had been added a new selection of lurid posters: "The unkept barbarian Reagan is a neorophilic (sic)". The Central Intelligence Agency is the "leading satanic imperialist force". We produced our notebooks and, having nothing else to do for the next three hours, faithfully transcribed each one.

Later, the 150 international correspondents at the state-controlled Al Kabir Hotel witnessed a "spontaneous" demonstration of Libyan people. They stood in the street, shouting anti-American slogans, in English, which was convenient for the radio microphones soon thrust from the windows above.

The process reached its climax on Friday evening. Another demonstration, this time outside the Aziza Barracks. Colonel Gadaffi's official residence. The press corps was transported in a convoy of buses and cars through ranks of soldiers, sailors, boy scouts, wolf cubs, and girl guides. They were marching to hear Colonel Gadaffi deliver a "speech of two victories".

The first had been over the British, who had withdrawn from their military bases in the country 16 years ago that week; the other was over the Americans who had left the Gulf of Sirte hours before. The people of Tripoli paused only briefly in their daily tasks to regard the marching columns and the cavalcade of international media which sped by.

In the square before the barracks, the television men unloaded their cameras. There were

camera crews concentrated on the demonstrations. The apathy of the ordinary people did not matter. Nor did the unphotogenic truth that most of the uniformed youths drafted in to cheer the speech stood around the fringes, looking bored, present in body only. The cameras were recording scenes of praiseworthy fanaticism.

They culminated - still on film - with a group of Gadafi's militiamen killing a bullock which had been ceremoniously daubed in English with the name of the American president. Crazed, they thrust their arms and guns into the animal's throat. They jumped on its thrashing body.

But all the while they turned to the cameras and as they jabbed their bloody hands towards the ever-open lenses there was no doubt that this was a performance, too.

But such things do not make good television pictures. So the

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Paul Valley

Digby Anderson Waiting for a real purge

The SDP, five years old last week, was founded on two judgments: that a new party committed to social democracy was a practical proposition and the other, more fundamental, that the Labour Party was so irrevocably infected with Marxist activism that it could not be the means of achieving a fair and free society. It is this assessment of Labour still correct?

The current Labour leadership has tried hard to create the impression that it is not and that the extremists are departed, converted or under control. The centrepiece of this campaign, indeed the only piece of action, was the bungled attempt to expel 12 alleged members of Militant. Apart from the unimpressive numbers involved, it is instructive to note that their alleged offences had nothing to do with their ideology. They are in trouble not because of their Trotskyist communism and consequently eccentric view of democracy, but as members of a formal organization.

It seems there is nothing to stop Labour Party members, including MPs and councillors, "holding particular opinions" derived from Lenin, Stalin, Trotsky or the fashionable Italian communist Gramsci so long as there is no "clear proof" they belong to a "secretive disciplined organization".

The voter looks in vain to Neil Kinnock to reassure him that Labour is not a home of vehicle for Marxists. All Kinnock will say is that if such Marxists band together in a formal organization - less formal ones are tolerated - and if there is "clear proof" of their membership, then a few of them, literally a dozen in as many years, might, if he can eventually manage it, lose their party cards.

Last week's belated, misdirected and failed tweak is referred to by the Marxists as "a widespread purge" and show trial. The second it is, not because it is unfair but because it is a piece of showmanship designed to calm fears, without attacking Labour's ideological corruption. A real purge would be different. It would take in all supporters of Militant occupying posts as Labour party members, Labour MPs such as Terry Fields and Dave Nellist and others such as Frances Curran, Young Socialist representative on the NEC, who has appeared on Militant platforms.

Local Labour politicians who have supported the views of Trotskyists other than Militant, such as Ted Knight and Ken Livingstone, could be identified without much argument. Their extremism has scarcely been secret, while Livingstone's declaration that the Labour Party should "make Parliament unworkable in the interests of our class". Indeed, Livingstone has a specific warning for those who think the original

SDP fears are dated: "You will see a completely different parliamentary Labour party, because half will be new people, largely coming from the hard left and the soft left". Yes, a half.

Less time need be wasted on Tony Benn who explains: "The Labour party... has been able to depend upon a set of core ideology that came out of the Communist party. The 'Communist' party in the trade unions provided a radical ideologically trained core and around that the Labour party was a popular front". And, speaking of Trotskyist, Stalinist and other socialist groups: "I support them all".

Benn thinks the *Morning Star* "overwhelmingly" the best source of news in Britain. It is, of course, the organ of the ultra-Stalinist faction expelled from the Communist Party for its embarrassing, unashamed zeal for class warfare. Any Labour politician writing for it, supporting it or, as did Socialist Labour leaders recently, circulating a letter throughout the Socialist Labour movement to promote its would be disciplined in any party worthy of the name.

Conversely, communists are in cases with the paper and they expelled from the Communist Party for their Stalinism should scarcely be received into the Labour Party. Yet the *Guardian* of May 21 last year suggested that some would be and others already had been admitted. Conscientious witch hunters would also feel obliged to inspect the persistent pro-communist "friendship" and "peace" organizations of MPs and MEPs James Lammie and Alf Lomas.

A complete purge should not be taken to ask questions about Kinnock himself and his openness to communist advice. In particular that of Communist Party theoretician Eric Hobsbawm, to whom, according to the *Observer*, Kinnock has paid "extravagant tribute" and whom he says has provided Labour "with the bricks and mortar of reconstruction". The only deed which would satisfy ordinary voters would be a radical purge of Marxists, both those friendly to Trotskyist groups and, the more serious if less publicized problem, those friendly to the Communist Party. That he refuses to do.

It may be that a majority within the Labour Party sees nothing odd in its promiscuous relations with the Trotskyists, Stalinists and the Communist Party. In that case there is no need for a purge at all. All that is needed is that Labour be reformed from within. This SDP leaders thought, they had grasped its true identity five years ago. There is nothing today to suggest they were wrong.

The author is director of the Social Affairs Unit.

moreover... Miles Kingston

For Easter eggheads

Lord Moreover, the proprietor of this column, occasionally bounces into the office with a new selection of his profound philosophical thoughts which he intends to publish under the title *The Wit and Wisdom of Lord Moreover*. Until that day dawns, he graciously allows me to print his new selection, which at least gives me the day off even if it does not raise the tone of the column. Today is one of those days. All yours, your Lordship.

President Reagan seems to be under the impression that his Star Wars idea is a new concept. This is not so. The last time it was put forward, it was called the Magnet Line. It was not successful then, either.

When Mrs Thatcher recently announced an anti-crime drive against people who robbed ordinary citizens of all their money, I detected a distinct frisson in the City of London.

Mr Winston Churchill's drive against cruelty and violence on TV seems to be working. We have not been allowed to see anything of the recent Test series against the West Indies, which could have damaged the minds of an entire generation.

So-and-so was recently described to me as being the salt of the earth. "Salt of the earth", I said. "You mean, he is white, common and a danger to everyone's health?" At the end of every film and TV programme there is a long list of people who worked on it, from the producer down to the lowliest second unit hairdresser's assistant. It is quite different on newspapers, where none of the staff except the writers is mentioned at all, not even the editor. Every time I read a paper, I get the impression that everyone concerned has asked for his name to be taken off the credits.

So-and-so was recently described to me as having had a meteoric career. "Meteoric career?" I said. "You mean he fell to earth at high speed and burnt out?" Last week I was induced to watch a new chat show on BBC-2 fronted by an American comedienne called Joan Rivers. The chief novelty of the programme seems to be that Joan Rivers has never heard of any of her guests, and has to have them explained to her by Peter Cook. She then asks them about the size of their bosom (if they are female) or about the quality of their love life (if they are

male) or both (if they are both). Would it not save time if Peter Cook asked the guests these questions beforehand and these passed on the information to Miss Rivers? Better still, would it not be possible to have a doctor on hand who could explain all these things and thus replace Miss Rivers, Cook and the guests? But perhaps I have not fully understood the point of the programme.

Last week I was induced to go to a West End theatre. We drove there through a fierce maelstrom of traffic. We found a parking place with all the difficulty of Mr Derek Hinton attempting to stay in the Labour Party. We fought our way into the theatre and found a parking place for our coats. We satled into the bar and eventually cajoled the barman into leaving us a drink for the interval, despite announcements that "The play will commence in one minute". After we had waded our way along our row in the stalls, I said to my companion, "Nothing on stage can possibly be as dramatic or tense as what we have already experienced", and as the curtain rose, we left and went home.

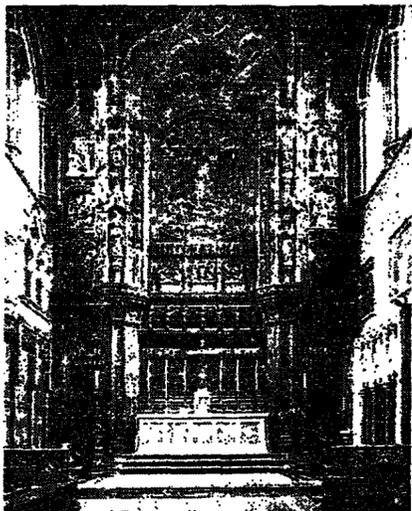
I recently bought a box of Bryant and May's matches. It had four colours on the front: green, red, yellow and black. It had a cartoon on the back. It also had a stern warning article on the inside, namely: "Keep in a safe place and away from children." For a matchbox I thought I had bought a British national newspaper.

The *Times* recently printed a photograph of Graham Gooch, the English batsman, being carried on the back by two West Indian supporters. The caption read: "Graham Gooch being mobbed by two Trinidadians." This has given me an idea for a book to be called "Great Small Mobbs of History".

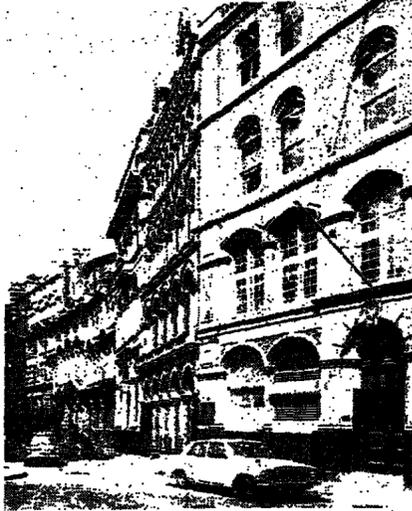
So-and-so was recently described to me as having taken some *Ball* news like a man. "Like a man?" I said. "You mean, he broke down, got drunk and went home to beat his wife?" The man next to me on the train was wearing a most unusual pair of personal stereo headphones, unusual, because no one was disturbing out of them. I asked him his secret. "This is not a personal stereo," he said. "It is a pair of cast muffs. I wear to prevent the hearing other people's personal stereo."

SOCIAL NEWS

Prince Andrew will visit Nassau, The Bahamas, from April 3 to 7, and will attend a dinner dance in aid of the Gordonstoun American Foundation.



Threatened Victorian church, St Cuthbert's, Philbeach Gardens, Earl's Court, which may close.



Old Broad Street, in the City, where a number of buildings face the possibility of redevelopment.

London heritage 'in peril'

By Charles Kneivitt, Architecture Correspondent

Responsibility for London's 40,000 listed buildings and 200 Conservation Areas is transferred today from the Historic Buildings Division of the Greater London Council to the London Division of English Heritage.

Conservationists fear that the ratiocination of the capital could continue, almost 50 years after Evelyn Waugh wrote that it had been "brought down and torn in pieces; the city of lamentations, ruled by Lilliputians and exploited by Yahoos."

With redundancy, and buildings in Old Broad Street in the City. The report says that the committee's initial hurdle will be establishing a working relationship with the boroughs, few of which have a worthy record of conservation.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lieutenant-General Sir John Chubb will be held in Westminster Abbey at 2.30 pm on Thursday, April 17, 1986.

Little Ship Club The Little Ship Club clubhouse at Bell Wharf Lane, EC4, will close from 2.30 hours on Tuesday, April 15, 1986.

Israelis are bridge champions The Israelis M. Katz and M. Galbar finished strongly to win the Pears Championship at the Guardian Easter Intercollegiate tournament which ended last night at the Park Lane Hotel, London.

Birthdays today Mr Christopher Bishop, 54; Mr David Gower, 29; Sir Paul Hasluck, 81; Sir Nicholas Henderson, 67; Miss Gaie Johnson-Houghton, 75; Baroness McLaraine de Landaff, 60; Professor M.L. McGlashan, 62; Mr Justice Macpherson of Cluny, 60; Professor Sir Dimitri Obolensky, 68; Mrs Marie Patterson, 32; Mr Steve Race, 55; Professor Sir Peter Tizard, 70; Mr Leslie Walker, 63; Mr J.J. Williams, 38.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr D.B. Shepherd-Cross and Miss R.A. Mather. A marriage has been arranged between David Benjamin, elder son of the late Major Peter Shepherd-Cross, MC, and Mrs Peter Shepherd-Cross, of Thatch, Compton Bassett, Wiltshire, and Rose Amabel, younger daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Carol Mather, MC, MP, of the Home Office, of Oedington House, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire.

Digging starts at Roman fort in Scotland

The largest single-season archaeological excavation undertaken in Scotland begins today in the hope of uncovering an entire first-century Roman fort.

The project, costing about £230,000, is organized by the Historic Buildings and Monuments section of the Scottish Development Department.

Church news

Appointments The Rev P. Thompson, Curate, St Mark's, Whitwood, parish of Kingswood, Diocese of Liverpool, has been appointed to the vacant post of Curate, St Mark's, Whitwood, Diocese of Liverpool.

University news

Oxford Elections and awards RECELE COLLEGE: To receive the title of Fellow, Mr. Nigel Fawcett and Mrs. Margaret Fawcett, General Secretary, Faculty of Theology, St. Antony's College, Oxford, have been elected to the title of Fellow of the college.

Science report

Quake prediction hope

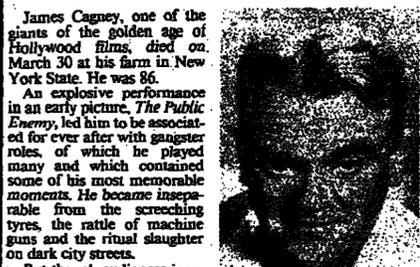
Greek scientists have devised and tested a method of earthquake prediction which they say is a practical way to avert disasters. But some of their colleagues remain to be convinced.

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OBITUARY

JAMES CAGNEY Archetypal screen gangster



James Cagney, one of the giants of the golden age of Hollywood films, died on March 30 at his farm in New York State. He was 86.

An explosive performance in an early picture, The Public Enemy, led him to be associated for ever after with gangster roles, of which he played many of his most memorable moments.

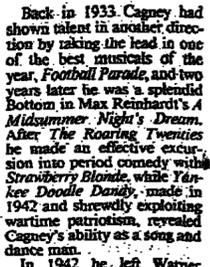
He started to get parts in Broadway shows, and it was one of these, as a murderer in Penny Arcade with Joan Blondell, that led him into films.

Back in 1933, Cagney had shown talent in another direction by taking the lead in one of the best musicals of the year, Football Parade, and two years later he was a splendid Bottom in Max Reinhardt's A Midsummer Night's Dream.

FR JAMES WALSH texts on the theme Divine Providence and Human Suffering. At the time of his death he was working on the definitive American edition of the letters of St Ignatius.

OBITUARY

HARRY RITZ



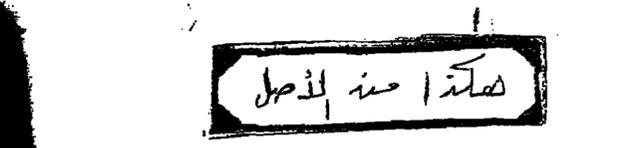
Harry Ritz, who died in San Diego, California, on March 29 at the age of 78, was the last and youngest of the Ritz Brothers comedy team.

With his brothers Al and Jimmy, Harry Ritz ran a popular vaudeville act before the trio turned to films where they enjoyed a highly successful run in the Hollywood of the 1930s.

FR JAMES WALSH texts on the theme Divine Providence and Human Suffering. At the time of his death he was working on the definitive American edition of the letters of St Ignatius.

HARRY RITZ complex dance routines. By 1929 this formula had made them into top-billing vaudeville stars.

MEMORIAL SERVICES Mrs. M. J. G. Walsh, 68, of 15, St. Martin's, Scarborough, died on March 29 at the age of 86.



THE ARTS

Television
Against
the facts
of life

An extraordinary chronicle of social engineering was provided by *The Secret Diaries of the Film Censors* (Channel 4), a dramatized presentation based on documents held in the National Film Archive which record the work of the British Board of Film Censors in the period up to 1939.

The censors appeared to have been appointed on the grounds of their complete ignorance, not only of the cinema but of any other form of artistic endeavour. Their job was to keep British cinema free of such morally corrupting topics as sex, violence, bad language and political criticism.

They codified their prohibitions in a list which blatantly bracketed nudity, childbirth and cruelty to animals with "relations of capital and labour" — and that in an era of almost three million unemployed.

When applied in detail, the censors' rulings meant that any anti-fascist or anti-racist criticism was banned along with words like "nappies". It was, however, quite in order for British audiences to hear anti-American sentiments.

The censors blithely banned films they had never seen, and operated in a mood of paternalistic care for the susceptibilities of the 18 million people of immature judgement who went to the cinema every week. In modern times, when the mass media have few restraints, the programme was a useful reminder of the mechanism by which political debate can be suppressed under the guise of promoting public propriety.

The lessons of the past were also the subject of *Myriades of Peru* (Channel 4), the second of two documentaries about vanished pre-Inca civilizations. Their mastery of engineering terraced the Andes and covered the country with a vast network of irrigation canals. Nevertheless, their civilizations died out.

Peter Spary-Lewis's documentary first marshalled the archaeological research and concluded that these societies died because their phenomenal skills were still no match for the freak floods and volcanic land movements which are still characteristic of lowland Peru.

The programme then demonstrated that modern engineers have learnt nothing from this story of devastation, and are still building towns and roads in places vulnerable to destruction by the same forces.

The lesson of history was being ignored because it was the history of the Indian race, and therefore was considered significant by the Spanish-descended ruling elite.

Celia Brayfield

Many people seem to envy the man who runs a theatre, with or without the omnipresent GLC; Paul Gane of the Fortune Theatre suggests that the reality could be just a shade disillusioning...

Drama with the Men from the Ministry

Another interesting week ahead, I tell myself, as I stroll purposefully on the Monday morning from my central London home to Covent Garden. There is nothing like being the eternal optimist; perhaps it is having heard on the Saturday night from my box-office manageress that the house was full. Running a modest West End theatre, lock stock and beer barrels, would seem to be the ambition of many of my friends, or so they tell me. Little do they know.

The house boards are out ready for business, indicating that the box-office staff are at work. Indeed, three strangers already hover in the foyer, but past experience alerts me that they are not potential theatre-goers but "waiting for the manager". I'll pretend it's not me. "These gentlemen are for you" — a voice from the box-office. I promise to give them my attention once I have removed my coat. They, in turn, promise to be patient.

In my office, four flights up on the roof of my small domain, I have time to consult my diary and remind myself that these gentlemen are from the Ministry. They have come to do the annual inspection of the premises — two from the GLC and the other from the Fire Department. I call my master-carpenter to conduct

them round, having given them a warm and smiling greeting. Were they not here six months ago? "Yes, but we like to get ahead of ourselves." The phone rings. It is the box office. "There are three young ladies here want to know if there are any auditions." That was last Friday, tell them. "And while you're on the line, the ice-cream man can't find the key to the fridge, and the gas man is here to read the meter."

Let's look at the figures for last week. A marvellous Saturday, a good Friday, a bit thin Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Anyway, the bars were busy. Another ring on the phone. The men are here to clean the carpet, because they were informed someone was sick in the stalls on Saturday night. Well, I did say the bar figures were good.

The post reminds me that the VAT returns are due, and the Inland Revenue want their monthly cheque. Neither seems to care much whether I am in profit or loss, providing the former gets 15 per cent of everything and the latter gets what's left. A note from my front-of-house manager tells me that a man from another Ministry called on Saturday, unannounced, to inform us that we must make certain alterations to our existing bar. He requires three sinks in-

stead of two; it seems that two are not enough in which to wash your hands, and he wants plans submitted before we do anything. I had better give the man a call. He is out but he will call me back — want to bet?

My master-carpenter says that the two men from the other Ministry seem quite happy, with a few exceptions. They would like more signs up to say "Fire Exit", but they never mentioned that last time. Yes, but they have mentioned it this time and would like more signs up. The fireman also says we need more signs giving fire instructions, and they must be properly framed and glazed. Right, anything else?

Yes, they saw we have a curtain which is not properly fireproofed when they tried to set light to it, that two of our seats are a bit loose, and that two of our doors do not close properly. They have reminded us we need a ceiling certificate in three months' time and a safety-curtain certificate in four months' time. No problem with the emergency lighting certificate which they received last week. The fireman spotted some of our fire appliances need re-certification. Nothing problematical there? "No, but they want us to get in touch in a couple of weeks' time when we've done



Photograph of Paul Gane by Don Mearns

what they require." The phone rings. The sewers cannot be blocked again — no, this time it is another man from the Ministry. "A man downstairs to look at the canopy." I had better see him myself. After all, I have to climb these stairs, so why shouldn't he?

"Good morning. It's three years since your canopy was checked and certificated." He assures me that "it's not going anywhere" and that he will be contacting me. I recall one of his colleagues coming a few months back to look on the roof to see that the air-conditioning structure was not going anywhere either. On that occasion he sent me a bill for £20 for the privilege of re-certificating, and doubtless I shall get another bill for the privilege of leaving my canopy in position.

Now why were the times of our performances wrongly stated in one of the classified ads last Friday? We must ask

our advertising agents. Do you mean to tell me that we have had the same classified ads in for the last nine months while this show has been running and that, every day of the week, these are freshly type-set because of union agreements? I know they do not often get it wrong but, in God's name, once they have got it right why do they keep trying their luck?

The phone rings and it is the company manager — we have a problem tonight. One of the cans has put his back out, so understudies must rehearse this afternoon. Could programmes be "slipped" with their names? I'll call the printer. The phone rings. The cleaner says there is a nasty smell in the Stalls Gents, but he has discovered what it is. Don't tell me.

The afternoon meeting of the Society of West End Theatre is a quarterly affair. As I look around the distin-

guished faces, I wonder if they, too, have been faced with the big decisions of this business — blocked sewers and programme printing. Surely not the top brass of the National Theatre companies whose pre-occupation is to increase their Arts Council grants. I wonder how it is possible perhaps to get in on the act for one of these grants. I mean, so far my taxes have been happily supporting them and improving the quality of their productions to attract my customers. Still, we must be selfish — after all, it is good for the soul to work for the greater glory of this theatrical profession.

I return in time to find the neon lights blinking and the first sign of activity of the leisure-going public. My secretary has accumulated a list of those who have called, and prepared numerous cheques for our suppliers, not forgetting maintenance, electricity, gas, rates, telephones, salary

lists, the Inland Revenue and, of course, the VAT man.

There was one important call — a man from the GLC phoned about the Sunday concert for young people coming within their definition of a "pop concert", for which you require permission. They thank you for your letter of notification but remind you that your annual licence is for plays only, and this is outside the scope. No problem though, they are sending a supplementary form — it's a formal one but they need an additional fee of £150. Did you remind them that the so-called "pop concert" is a celebration by their people to mark the end of the GLC? Yes, and they were not amused.

I reflect as I walk out into the darkening streets to make my way home — what fun it is to be in the creative arts and not just doing a routine office job.

Galleries

A passionate interest in what man can create

Kasmin
Knoedler

Impressionist
Drawings
Ashmolean

Roger de Grey
New Art Centre

Kasmin has declared that living with art is as natural as the prince of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. This perfunctory art manifest in the agent provocateur for contemporary art has turned his gallery into a cabinet of curiosities. Famous as the discoverer of Hockney and the promoter of American art, the dealer who wished to be a poet has opened up his personal visual library. The magic's nest of cultures is not intended to be seen in competition with the work he normally shows. Collectors like the Sainsburys have long proved that Polynesian, African and other tribal art can cohabit happily with the most recent painting

● A Jockey, an all-too-rare Degas in Impressionist Drawings

and sculpture as they do in Kasmin's home. Except for a small 17th-century still-life, Kasmin has temporarily forgotten about the graphic arts, so that the visitor to the exhibition is forced to realize that throughout his dealing career his motivation has been a passionate interest in what man can create.

Kasmin's small show (until Saturday) is the perfect complement to last year's *Primitivism in 20th-Century Art* at New York's Museum of Modern Art. The American blockbuster employed an academic sledge-hammer to connect modern and "primitive" art, whereas the varied collections at Knoedler expand on the theme of cross-fertilization. They suggest that civilized man by definition has to be curious about all other cultures. There are many pieces that might well have graced the most sophisticated grandee's cabinet: in particular a Nuremberg (or Augsburg) 16th-century box inlaid with perspectival tricks.

One leaves Kasmin's gallery, however, not with a burning memory of any one object but with a vision of a man surrounded by art. Kasmin's assortment of articles, often relatively cheap and sometimes broken, is patently a vital ingredient in his life. Drawings used to be firmly within the preserve of the connoisseur, but in

the last fifteen years there has been a dramatic change in attitude. The travelling show of Impressionist Drawings, now at the Ashmolean (until April 20, then visiting Manchester and Glasgow), has already proved a crowd-puller. It is not a large show, being culled exclusively from British collections. It hides its arguments behind some sentimental work, for it is obviously designed to have a broad appeal. It maintains an all-embracing definition of Impressionism. Its restricted size and homely presentation vaguely echo Kasmin's declaration of war against museum art.

Impressionist Drawings emphatically denies that drawing is the negation of the spirit of Impressionism. The sheer diversity of technique and exploitation of media and the paper itself is the main evidence. The bountiful use of chalk and pastel attacks the traditional divide between pencil and the paintbrush. It is quite clear that this group of artists was searching for spontaneity in every medium it used. The organizers of the exhibition must have regretted that they could not go abroad to borrow the rest of the series of pastels that Degas exhibited in 1886, because, not only would this have demonstrated his tireless pursuit of a theme, it would have pulled the exhibition together.

They might too have been frustrated in that they only have four Saurats. Fortunately one of them, *Study of a Standing Nude Facing Left*, shines forth with an ironically missionary zeal. Several years earlier than the two famous studies for *La Grande Jatte*, it possesses greater ambiguity. The full body is teasingly suggested; the actual process of conjuring up her figure is sensual.

A very different exhibition underlines the shift in aesthetic priorities over the last few hundred years — Roger de Grey at the New Art Centre (until Saturday). The first President of the Royal Academy dominated the British art world in the second half of the eighteenth century. He was the leading figure in an organization that contained all the country's major artists. Everything he did was news. The present President, Roger de Grey, currently has a small, unassuming show of peaceful compositions in reduced colours. His work represents an important undercurrent in British art and reflects his achievements as head of one of the most effective institutions at publicizing the arts. De Grey is battling quietly but steadily to reinstate the Academy as the mouth-piece for professional painters and mainstream art.

Alistair Hicks

FOOL AROUND!
The Theatre of Comedy Company
Wife begins at Forty
AMBASSADORS THEATRE 01 836 6111

The jokes are stunning.
Martin Amis has written a book that should rank with Lolita

MONEY
MARTIN AMIS

Concert
Sweetly enigmatic
Philharmonia/Davis
Festival Hall

Violinists invariably seem to warm to the playing of Oscar Shumsky, so much so that his reputation is now as one of the great men of his instrument. As far as his positive projection and the sweetness of his sound are concerned, that assessment is fair. Nevertheless his performance of Elgar's Violin Concerto with Andrew Davis and the Philharmonia Orchestra on Sunday night was something of an enigma. Partly it was a matter of technique. Shumsky's can be as sharp as anyone's, and certainly was, for example, at the beginning of the third movement, where every note of the fast arpeggios was hit dead in the centre. Elsewhere, though, things were not quite so perfect, and more seriously there were times when Shumsky seemed to lose the thread

Theatre
Gothic humours
McGroddy and Ludmilla
Tron, Glasgow

With nice timing, the first night of Alastair Gray's new play coincided with the re-launch of his novel *The Fall of Kelvin Walker*. Where the novel follows the fortunes of a blunt Scot, Kelvin Walker, as he scales the heights of the BBC by unconventional routes, the play tells the tale of his compatriot Mungo McGroddy, as he makes his presence felt in the corridors of political power. Bunglings in Whitehall are clearly not altogether unfamiliar comic territory — this time, though, we visit them in the company of Gray's Gothic sense of humour. What emerges is a thinly-stretched, hit-and-miss, but often very funny send-up of political farce hung around the wildly improbable fantasy of the underdog making a very good thing indeed for himself. McGroddy is a junior clerk with a nasty de and other unprepossessing qualities, who strikes his seniors as being unintelligent enough to be entrusted with the task of stealing a secret report — a document implicating every imaginable member of the Great and the Good with the exception of the unusually boring. Once in possession of it, McGroddy realizes that some have deviousness thrust upon them and proceeds to blackmail the Minister into making his spoilt daughter Ludmilla (played with horsey zeal by Julia St John) accessible property. Originally intended for radio, the play shifts rapidly through very brief scenes, sketching in characters who converse in ministerspeak and wonderfully muddled clichés. It is a limiting format, though Michael Boyd's production works hard at making a virtue of it, beginning with Peter Ling's set — an appropriately garish, immense revolving crown, with flat doors that make giddy visual farce out of the short scenes. The cast play the larger-than-life characters with tremendous relish, from Kevin McMonagle's Mungo to Sandy Neilson's dithering Minister.

Sarah Hemming
Collectors' Guide
English Watercolours
Collecting Papier Maché
Collectors' Books
Porcelain Discoveries
at Worcester
APRIL ISSUE OUT NOW!

"GENUINELY FUNNY"
"AN UP-MARKET-HERITAGE VERSION OF NO SEX PLEASE, WE'RE BRITISH."
IT REALLY IS VERY FUNNY
"HILARIOUSLY OVER THE TOP"
"FILLS THE THEATRE WITH THE SOUND OF LAUGHTER"
"A FURIOUSLY PACED COMEDY, FUNNY LINES AND FRENETIC PERFORMANCES... MARVELLOUS"
"A REMARKABLE PIECE OF MUSIC THEATRE... A MASTERPIECE"
DENIS LAWSON JAN FRANCIS
RONALD HOLGATE JOHN BARRON
LEND ME A TENOR
A comedy by KEN LUDWIG
Directed by DAVID GILMORE
GLOBE THEATRE
Shrewsbury Avenue W1
01-437 1592

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

US NOTEBOOK

Economic growth consensus in doubt

The rise of 0.7 per cent in the index of leading indicators in February has given new heart to the optimistic "consensus" economists who have now swung back to their forecast of 4 per cent real gross national product growth in 1986...

- A fall of 0.4 per cent in consumer prices
• May crude oil futures reached their lowest point for years - \$11.44 a barrel
• Durable goods orders fell by 0.5 per cent to a level little different from the revised December level

For these reasons, I am much less sanguine than the consensus about the growth prospects for the US economy in 1986. Recent data from the St Louis Fed confirms the impression of a substantial slowdown in the rate of growth of money.

Maxwell Newton

Oil fall likely to lift world economy 'substantially'

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent.

The world economy is likely to receive a substantial boost from the 60 per cent slide in oil prices since late last year, according to research by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

However, the speed of the oil price fall and the fact that other things have not been equal, can change these effects considerably. The main change has been the performance of the dollar which has been following the oil price down.

dollar has fallen by 25 per cent on average since last autumn, converting a 60 per cent fall in the dollar price to a 70 per cent decline in local currency terms, for countries other than the United States.

Japan, are the main beneficiaries. Some countries have introduced higher oil taxes in recent months. But final consumers still receive the bulk of the oil price drop.

\$5 a barrel warning

Abu Dhabi (AP-Dow Jones) - The United Arab Emirates oil minister, Dr Mana Saied al Otaiba, gave a warning yesterday that oil prices would drop to \$5 a barrel in the absence of cooperation among oil producers.

Tax cut hopes 'too optimistic'

The Chancellor will not be able to reduce the basic rate of income tax to 25p in the pound before the next General Election, DRI Europe, the economic forecaster, says in a report published today.

Offer for Imps may stay open

The bitter and acrimonious battle for control of Imperial Group takes a step forward today as Hanson Trust's £2.5 billion offer is due to close.

Guinness Peat in talks

Guinness Peat, the merchant bank, has confirmed that it has been talking to Henderson-Crossthwaite, the medium sized stockbroker, but says it is in no hurry to buy such a business.

Arbitrageurs poised for big bang

There is a lot of mystique surrounding the activities of arbitrageurs. They have come big numbers to play with on the international Monopoly board and few mergers take place without attracting their attention.

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Time to close the currency debate

On almost every issue that comes before the Cabinet, the Prime Minister has had the backing of her Chancellor; the nature of the annual spending battle, indeed, is that the two of them naturally tend to find themselves in rather lonely agreement.

Pensions bonus for Lawson

The Chancellor stands to gain four times as much revenue as his forecasts suggest from the reduction in pension fund surpluses, according to post-Budget calculations by the London Business School.

Japan surplus at £2.6bn

Tokyo, (AP-Dow Jones) - Japan posted an unadjusted current account surplus of \$3,941 million (about £2.6 billion) in February, compared with a \$2,539 million surplus a year earlier, the finance ministry announced yesterday.

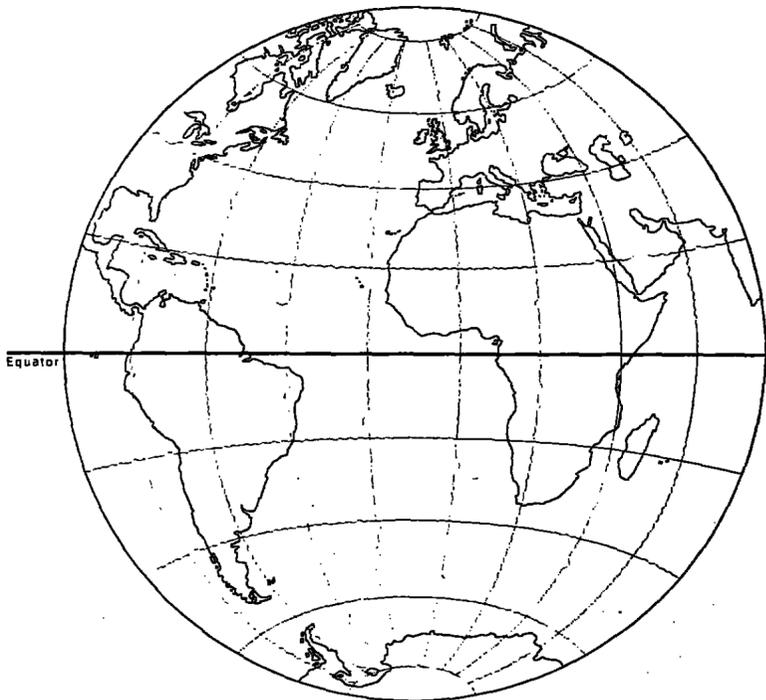
ONLY TAP FLY FROM HEATHROW DIRECT TO OPORTO

Advertisement for TAP Air Portugal flights from Heathrow to Oporto. Includes details about Wednesday lunchtime, Saturday and Sunday afternoon direct flights, and contact information for reservations.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, likely a scanning artifact or bleed-through from another page.

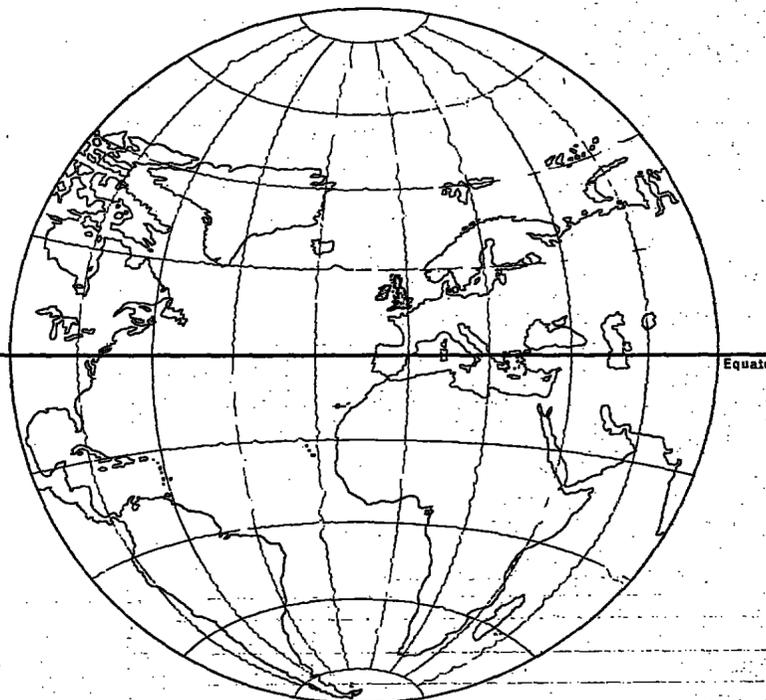
GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT

The proposed shift of the earth's axis.



BEFORE THE AXIAL SHIFT

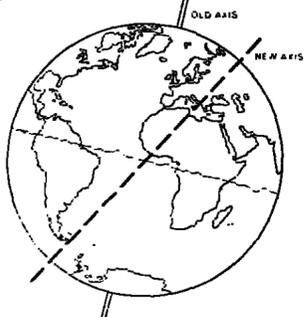
(AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURE 10 DEGREES CELSIUS)



AFTER THE AXIAL SHIFT

(AVERAGE ANNUAL TEMPERATURE 25 DEGREES CELSIUS)

Following a review of national energy policy, the Government is to implement far-reaching strategic energy measures at 11.02am today. The aim of these measures is to effect a shift in the earth's axis.



New geographical position for Britain.

The result will be that Britain will occupy a new geographical location just 10 degrees north of the equator. Manchester, for example, will enjoy the climate of Barbados.

Southern Africa will, in turn, become the new South Pole. Japan and parts of China, the new North Pole. While the polar icecaps themselves will melt to create two vast new temperate regions.

Summers in Britain will be 10 degrees warmer on average. With winter temperatures being maintained at a balmy 20 degrees celsius, there will be energy savings of an estimated £2 billion a year.

The English Channel will effectively become the Mediterranean. Northampton becomes Southampton, Somerset becomes Summerset.

Controlled electromagnetic charges.

The proposed repositioning of the earth's axis will be achieved by a series of three electromagnetic charges.

Three five hundred megaton electromagnets have been launched into the earth's orbit and are now circling the earth at a velocity of two orbits per hour.

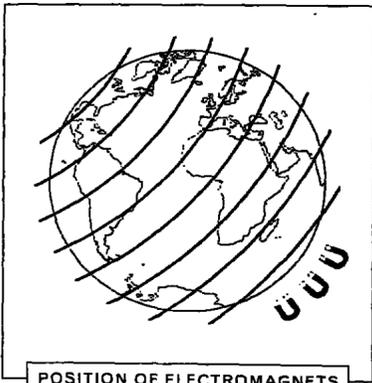
The electromagnetic charges will be activated today at 11.02, 11.14 and 11.29 Greenwich Meantime precisely.

The operation will be mounted by remote control from the Northallerton Orbital Tracking Station.

In certain areas, metallic household objects such as saucepans and breadbins may experience spasmodic displacement. Householders should remove all jewellery and keep clear of the kitchen.

On some routes, aeroplanes may be temporarily pulled off course. Holiday-makers travelling to Portugal and the South of France may have to settle for two weeks in Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Motor cars may find their steering affected by the shifting magnetic field. Drivers should pull over to the hard shoulder and beware of low flying motorcycles.



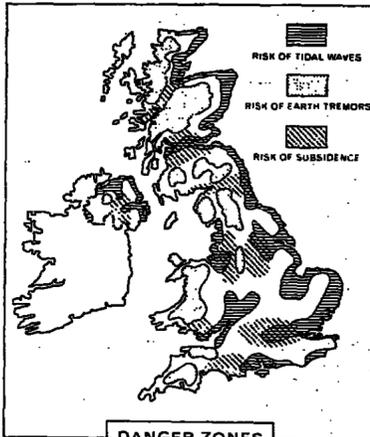
POSITION OF ELECTROMAGNETS

Tidal waves, due to the melting of the northern ice-cap, may be experienced in coastal regions. Emergency services have been placed on full alert.

Conditions for surfing, however, will be ideal.

Questions raised in the United Nations.

A rather extraordinary general meeting of the United Nations Security Council was called last night to consider implications for member states— notably Chile, or rather Chilly, and what will become the Polar Republic of China.



DANGER ZONES

British delegates pointed out that Britain was long overdue some good weather and energy savings. Anyway, why shouldn't someone else suffer for a change?

Risk of marital upheaval.

The shift, once achieved, could bring some risk of marital upheaval as the moon will henceforth be in Saturn when it should be in Mars with the result that perfectly-matched Sagittarians and Librans will become disastrously incompatible Leos and Cancers.

After the axial shift, Britain will enter a new time zone. Clocks should accord-

ingly be put back one hour 23 minutes precisely.

The indications are that persons locked in amatory embrace between 11am and 11.30am will feel the earth move.



THE NEW MAP OF BRITAIN

Wait a moment. Aren't we being just a teeny weeny bit hasty?

Surely we can make this clammy old isle of ours a more hospitable place to live without recourse to such stringent measures.

The Energy Efficiency Office has outlined an array of schemes to save our monergy and make our climate feel positively Mediterranean.

Draught proofing, pipe lagging and loft insulation to name but three.

There are free Monergy Information Packs, free advice, even free telephone calls on the special Monergy Hotline—0800 234800.

Methods admittedly less earth-shattering than shifting the earth's axis. But equally effective and, may we suggest, just a touch more practical.

April fuel.

سکتا اس ایچ

GILT-EDGED

Bonds push Fed to rate cuts

The power struggle at the United States Federal Reserve between the chairman, Mr Paul Volcker and the vice-chairman, Mr Preston Martin, apparently ended in victory for Mr Volcker. The rate-cutting Mr Martin resigned.

The issue, should bond traders need reminding, was over the pace of rate cuts and the appropriate level for rates. Mr Martin wanted cuts almost immediately, if not sooner, while Mr Volcker favoured a more gradualist approach.

As ever, the Fed will be concerned to avoid bond yield inversion, a possibility for the yield curve, which lurks just around the corner when as now, the discount rate equals the cost of two-year money.

Some confusion at the Fed, however, between ends and means is also discernible. Last week's note auctions went well, with yields on the four-year issue averaging 6.84 per cent, the lowest since August 1977. The Fed was willing to add reserves whenever the banking system called for them, a factor

which contributed notably to traders' confidence.

But an ambivalent policy stance is not confined to the Fed alone. The Bank of England has gone out of its way to stress that the next set of rate cuts will be delayed until the middle of this month - after the next meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and taking due regard for the upcoming money supply data for banking March.

But to little avail, judging by traders' improving expectations over the week. Initial sea of oil prices slumped, provoked a slight hiccup in prices. Long yields rose briefly by about 14 basis points to about 9.26 per cent. But by Maundy Thursday, the bulls were back. London is certainly poised for action. Spreads have been whittled down from about 80 points in early March to about 30 points.

In West Germany, the Bundesbank made similar points with equal firmness. In its latest monthly report, the central bank stated categorically that there was no further need for expansive measures of a monetary nature, rates might even go up.

In Tokyo, the Bank of Japan faced extreme pressure from the industrial lobby to cut the official discount rate again, as the dollar slumped towards record lows. But the Bank of Japan managed to get the dollar up and flying by what amounted to a skilful piece of forex jiu-jitsu, damping down pressure for cheaper money as the dollar recovered to yen 181.

But it is difficult at this stage to see how central banks can regain the initiative and corral the rampant bullishness of world bond markets. Inflation is falling far faster than seemed possible even a few weeks ago. February retail prices in the US fell by 0.4 per cent.

In the EEC, February retail price gains totalled just 0.1 per cent, the level to which annual West German price inflation has now declined. None the less, the manifest

caution of central banks is justified by the tricky times they glimpse ahead. Presumably they are not keen to see the entire Western credit system vanish in a puff of stock market speculation.

It is still not clear, however, what the impact of cheaper oil prices - equivalent, eventually, to an easier fiscal policy - will have on spending patterns. Lower inflation adds up to a maverick element in what until now has been a delicate and highly concerted exercise between the United States, Japan and West Germany.

The loose Reagan fiscal policy has left the United States saddled with huge external deficits and Japan, West Germany with correspondingly swollen surpluses. The Reagan deficits amount to demand and improved profits foregone by US corporations, because of the strength of the dollar. The Group of Five agreement, on one level, has been an attempt to help US corporates recapture world market share through a combination of dollar devaluation and then cheaper money.

The next stage in US corporate rehabilitation presumably is to put pressure on America's main trading partners and persuade them to reflate. The Japanese have experienced directives of this nature, absorbing the pressure mainly through their exchange rate. Last week, it was the turn of the West Germans.

Mr Anthony Solomon, former chairman of the Federal Reserve, condemned the conduct of West German economic policy, describing fiscal and monetary policy as far too tight.

But like the Japanese, the West Germans will be reluctant to reflate. The movement in West German money rates, most notably in one-month ones, suggests that the pace of German GNP growth is accelerating anyway because of measures in the pipeline. The World Economic Institute in Kiel has given a warning that next year could see a pick-up in

inflation and declining corporate profits.

The West Germans are uncomfortably aware that the bias in their industrial base is towards capital goods whereas consumers, not industrial investment, are likely to feel the first effects of cheaper oil and lower inflation.

In the complicated manoeuvrings between the three powers, the United States appears to have the weaker tactical position, most notably because the New York bond market has moved ahead so rapidly. Extension premiums have actually begun to widen in Tokyo, last week, the West German bond market barely moved. And any move to wards cheaper money in this scenario seems bound to stoke up consumer demand in the United States. The German and Japanese strategy looks clear - delay boosting domestic demand, but remain poised to sell heavily into the United States.

Such a rearrangement of economic variables points, in theory, towards a worsening in United States balance of payments trends towards the end of this year and perhaps panic moves to raise US rates to protect the dollar. Hence the impact of cheaper oil and lower inflation could be a reversal of the improving US external position initially envisaged. And scattered signs of an upturn in the US are starting to appear.

The bond market rally looks set to continue for many more months, and London seems bound to take particular care to guard against any convertible and FOTRA stocks are still zooming ahead.

The bears now have but one thought: *Scribe tui gregis hunc, et fortiter crede bonumque*. But there is a lot more to the central banks' approach to the feast than just an intuitive dislike of jollification. Real interest rates, as the sharper eyed have pointed out, show no convincing signs as yet of falling.

Christopher Dunn Orion Royal Bank

Healthy outlook for new issues

March and April are traditionally the peak for new issues of the USM as calendar year-end companies come to the market with the historic profits tucked under their belts.

But this month has been noticeably quieter than previous years with only four new issues, BPP Holdings, Meaview Swain, Wardell Roberts and Spice.

This raises the question of whether the very rapid growth in the USM has come to an end, or whether this is a temporary blip.

The difficult conditions prevailing last year have led to companies being introduced to the market on lower valuations.

The costs of an issue have risen dramatically in two years and the leading sponsoring houses now increasingly limit their introductions to companies above a certain size. That must cause companies to think harder about alternative

sources of external finance through the OTC, a BES scheme or a private placing. Many smaller company fund managers are relieved at the quieter tone in the market this year as they have time to consider new companies more carefully.

The Government's declared intention to lay further emphasis on pay reward through profit-sharing suggests that many medium-sized companies will wish to seek public status, preferring the USM to the main market because they have to sell less equity.

Companies also sometimes seek a USM quotation to provide a market for their shares to make share incentive schemes to employees more attractive.

For these reasons, City followers of the USM believe that the new issue market will continue at a healthy level over the next few years, even though the numbers may not

regain the levels seen in the last three years.

● Farewell this week to one of the most dazzling USM successes in the last two years, Addison Page.

The company was born from a merger just over a year ago of the executive recruitment agency Michael Page Partnership and the corporate design and financial communications consultancy Addison Communications.

The first full-year figures showed an advance in pretax profits of 50 per cent.

The group hopes to repeat its success with another merger - to the recently floated Chetwynd & Streets.

To allow Addison to move up to the full market, Chetwynd is issuing shares for Addison, although Addison Page will comprise 70 per cent of the new company.

This merger will unite two financial public relations companies, Streets Financial and

Financial Strategy, making it by far the largest group specialising in financial communications.

Profits of the combined group for 1986 should reach £5.4 million, giving earnings per share of 8.5p.

The shares have been dull over the last 12 months along with the entire agency sector but are now on a reasonable price/earnings ratio of 16 times and should show further appreciation this year.

● KLP, the first sales promotions company on the USM, held its annual meeting this week and announced a small acquisition of a 51 per cent holding in a Canadian sales promotion company.

The group is building up its international business and this small step is only the first of a number of moves which the directors are hoping to announce this year.

Isabel Unsworth

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with multiple columns: Company, Price, Dividend, etc. Lists various unlisted securities and their market data.

ALBRIGHT & WILSON 1985 RESULTS

Table showing 1985 and 1984 results for Albright & Wilson. Columns: Sales, Trading profit, Capital expenditure, Net capital employed, Return on capital, Number of employees.

These figures relate to the Group managed by Albright & Wilson, including companies owned directly by Tenneco. The 1985 results include two acquisitions, the Industrial Chemicals Group of Mobil Mining and Minerals in the USA from May 1985 and Tensia Sulfuric in Spain for the whole year.

Exports from the UK rose from £115 million to £131 million, representing 40% of UK-generated sales. Overseas companies continued to account for most of the Group's profit, with the largest contribution coming from North America.

MORTGAGE RATE CHANGE GOOD NEWS FOR BORROWERS

The YORKSHIRE BUILDING SOCIETY is pleased to announce a reduction in the rates of interest payable on existing mortgages. The reduction will be effective from 1 April, 1986.

Advertisement for Yorkshire Building Society. Includes text: 'When you want a better service YORKSHIRE Building Society Has the key'. Lists mortgage rates for various banks.

Conditions improve in S Africa

By Jeremy Warner Business Correspondent Conditions for black African workers employed by British companies operating in South Africa improved considerably during the 12 months to the end of June 1985, according to a report from the Department of Trade and Industry.

First National Securities Base rate

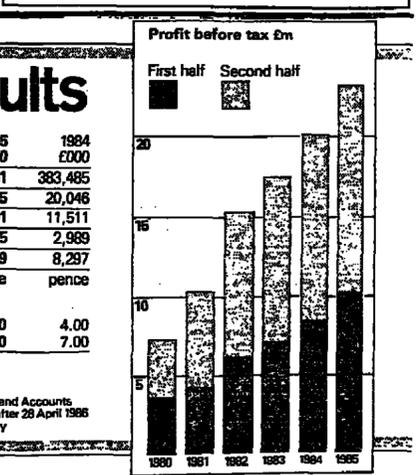
First National Securities Limited announces that with effect from 1st April 1986 its base rate for lending will be 12 1/2%.

Table titled 'BASE LENDING RATES' showing interest rates for various banks: ABN, Adam & Company, BOCI, etc.

Advertisement for Kleinwort Benson. Text: 'With effect from 1st April 1986 the Kleinwort, Benson Limited mortgage rate will be 12.5% per annum, and the personal loan base rate will be 11.5% per annum.'

Advertisement for Griesevon Grant and Co. Text: 'From Tuesday 1st April 1986 we shall be at PO Box 560 20 Fenchurch Street London EC3P 3DB Telephone: 01-623 8000'

Advertisement for First National Securities Limited. Text: 'First National Securities Limited announces that with effect from 1st April 1986 its base rate for lending will be 12 1/2%.'



Stampeding bulls still have some way to run

Leading world stock markets have soared to records this year and many experts are predicting more to come. *Times* staff round the world have analysed how their markets have performed in the big bull rush and tackle the question: are we at the top? Reports from Diana Geddes, Stephen Taylor, Mike Graham, John Earle, David Bonavia and Frank Johnson.

Paris

Propelled by a new mood of confidence and optimism after the victory of the right in the French elections on March 16, the index on the Paris stock exchange shot up to a record high of 346 last Tuesday, compared with a base of 100 at the end of 1981, representing an increase of 32 per cent since the beginning of the year.



However, the right is by no means entirely, or even largely, responsible for that rise. The Bourse had already been booming under the Socialists. After a sharp fall when they first came to power in May 1981, followed by a period of stagnation, it took off at the beginning of 1983, when the Socialists introduced their policy of economic rigour, and has never looked back.

Since January 1983, the index has risen by more than 250 per cent. Over the last week alone, it has gone up 13 per cent. Investors are now rushing to buy shares of companies whose annual reports for 1984 are often showing excellent results.

France is benefiting from the same external factors as the other European stock exchanges: the world-wide disinflation is continuing, interest rates are coming down, and national economies are expected to grow at a faster rate than previously expected as a result of the cut in oil prices and the fall in the dollar.

But there are specific French factors too. The Bourse is particularly sensi-

tive to the fall in interest rates, for example. Two-thirds of the investments on the French stock market are in bonds, and when interest rates come down, bond prices go up, producing an increase in capital which may encourage investors to switch to shares.

The capitalization of the Bourse represents only 12 per cent of the national GDP, compared with well over 50 per cent in Britain, the US and Japan. There is room for expansion, therefore, and that draws investor attention. And being so small means that even a limited amount of intervention from the big US and British institutional investors has a disproportionately large effect on the market.

The new French Government's proposed programme of denationalization could further increase investor interest in the Bourse. There is already evidence of a great desire to buy into the leading candidates for privatization. But the Government must be careful not to swamp the market with new issues.

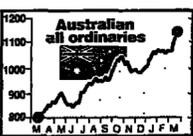
There is some speculation that the new government may decide to declare an amnesty on illegal capital holdings abroad. That could produce a new inflow of capital available for the purchase of shares.

The general view here is that the Bourse will continue to rise, at least in the short term. But there are certain danger signals ahead.

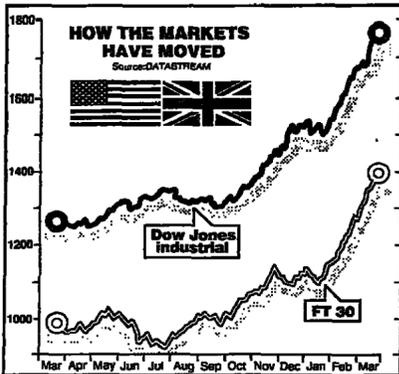
The fall in oil prices has resurrected the threat to the international banking system, for example, which could produce a depressive effect on all stock markets, while in France no one knows quite how long the new experiment of political "cohabitation" between the right and left will last. Signs of political instability could change investor psychology overnight.

Sydney

The buying frenzy which has gripped the Sydney Stock Exchange for almost two weeks and had the all-



ordinaries index setting new records daily is in contrast to a suddenly sombre outlook for the economy in general.



Brokers say what the *Australian Financial Review* described as a "bull stampede" is largely a response to the activity on the New York and London exchanges, with one analyst describing Sydney as "a pillion passenger" being swept along by the international euphoria.

Falling interest rates have also contributed to the record, however, while the Australian dollar has staged a recovery. Last Tuesday, Westpac Banking Corporation reduced its prime rate by 0.75 to 18.75 per cent, the lowest of the main banks.

The all-ordinaries index surged 2 per cent in a single day recently to break through 1100 for the first time. It has continued to rise and last Wednesday stood at 1168.8, having gained another 12 points on the previous day. Last May it stood at 875.

Mr Jim Bain, chairman of the Sydney Stock Exchange, believes there is still a lot of strength in the surge. He says that in addition to the world boom the sharp fall in the yield on long-term bonds has been a contributory factor.

From 15.8 per cent four months ago they have dropped to less than 13 per cent. Outside buying interest has been strong, according to brokers, particularly from the United States, despite the latest forecasts which say the Australian economy is slowing down more rapidly than expected.

In its latest bulletin on business indicators the ANZ bank says: "Of real concern is the prospect that undue reliance on monetary policy will slow investment as well as consumption and risk turning the economy down sharply."

An analyst explained: "There is a lot of cash demand around right now from the pension and mutual funds." One reason for believing that the level will remain high is that there is still plenty of untapped cash.

The analyst said: "As the Treasury rate falls, people will be taking their money out of the high-yield bond funds, and putting it into stocks. We're still waiting for the effects of that."

Some investment houses are issuing warnings that when the small investor gets in, it is time to get out. But the better supported view is to continue riding the high.

Milan

For 24 hours after the Gulf of Sirte action if looked as if the long-expected downturn of the Milan Bourse had arrived, with a 2.7 per cent fall from the peak at the end of the previous week of 674.38 in the Banca Commerciale index.

But then the index, which had stood at 147.23 at its low of July 22 1982, resumed its relentless bull trend and most of the ground was made up.

Most investors have never had it so good. Generally speaking, they doubled the value of their holdings in 1985 and have seen a rise of nearly another 50 per cent so far this year.

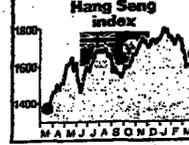
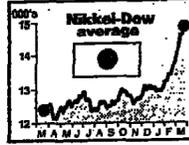
Signor Eggero Fumagalli, chairman of the Milan Bourse, says corrections are bound to occur, but believes the boom to be healthy and sound.

Italian shares, he says, used to be undervalued. Now the market reflects Italy's productive capacity and its people's will to work. This is "a structural change, not a soap bubble".

Among the first to realize this, he adds, were people in the City of London and elsewhere abroad. The rise has been fuelled by foreign buying.

An example of foreign confidence in major Italian groups was the purchase by three institutions of a stake in Cofide, the holding company of Signor Carlo de Benedetti of Olivetti.

But even greater boost has come from the establishment of domestic unit trusts, which since the first was launched in June 1984, have gathered from the public nearly 30,000 billion lire (£13,000 million) for investment in shares and bonds. The pace shows no sign of slackening.



Problems plague Singapore

The year has been an exceptional one for the twin markets of Singapore and Kuala Lumpur, where special circumstances have driven prices down, in sharp contrast to the rest of the world.

The problem is partly political and partly economic. Internal dissent in parties forming the ruling coalition in Malaysia has included the resignation of the Deputy Prime Minister, Musa Hitam, disastrous personality clashes among the Chinese MIPs and instability in the state government of Sabah.

Far more serious has been the collapse of confidence in the Stock Exchange of Singapore following imprudent share-dealings by individuals and listed companies that threatened to culminate in defaults of stockbroking firms.

In addition, the Malaysian economy has suffered from the

fall in commodity prices while Singapore, heavily dependent on the US economy, has succumbed after years of spending its way out of recession.

It looks a market for the brave, but those with money to gamble could see Singapore and Malaysia benefit if the rest of the world comes off the boil and investors notice that South-East Asian stocks look cheap.

After all, two years ago the Hong Kong market was in free fall while Singapore stocks went from strength to strength. It took a brave investor to switch to Hong Kong then, but those who did have seen the Hang Seng index double and the Straits Times index plummet.

The Hong Kong stock market has been nervous recently in anticipation of possible technical bugs when the

present four exchanges are amalgamated into a new, computerized stock exchange.

Local stockbrokers are optimistic about the Hong Kong market's likely performance this year. Reduced oil prices and a modest increase in demand for manufactured goods worldwide has been beneficial to Hong Kong.

The new unified stock exchange will put Hong Kong in the front ranks of big business world, speeding up transactions and certifying verbal agreements by automatic voice recording among the parties to any transaction.

Japanese stocks, as usual, go from strength to strength.

Tokyo may well see a shake-out from its current record levels, but it is also likely to be the market to hold on best if the world decides that the bull market has gone far enough.

Frankfurt

West Germany's eight stock exchanges, of which by far the largest is Frankfurt, can claim to have been the fastest-growing markets in the world over the past 18 months.

The Commerzbank index rose 76 per cent last year, partly because West Germany had a surprisingly underdevel-

oped stock market until a couple of years ago.

Most West German companies tended to rely on banks for equity capital. But the banks began to be dissatisfied with being shareholders in such industries as cars and machine tools. They wanted to go into more subtle and lucrative financial services, and persuaded the Govern-

ment to make buying equities more attractive.

The decline in the dollar has also resulted in more foreign investment. That market is expected to continue.

Domestic demand now plays such an important part in deciding the strength of the German economy that consumer stocks will continue to be among the favourites

INVESTMENT TRUSTS									
Capitalization	Company	Price	Change	Yield	Div	Div	Div	Div	P/E
£ m		per share	%	%	per share	per share	per share	per share	
57.0m	Admiral	114	+0.1	3.10	27.442				
378.0m	Alliance	750	+0.2	28.8	3.5	35.9			
120.0m	Ampl Trust	142	+0.4	1.5	1.4	1.8			
200.0m	Anglo Sec	252	+0.2	6.9	25.854				
54.0m	Asiatic	188	+0.2	4.8	25.854				
142.0m	Asiatic Assets	188	+0.2	4.8	25.854				
87.7m	Barnes	112	+0.2	3.95	35.421				
81.0m	Barr	61	+0.1	2.7	14.364				
238.1m	Bir Assets	61	+0.1	2.7	14.364				
41.0m	British Sec	645	+0.5	20.9	47.273				
277.0m	British Inv	645	+0.5	20.9	47.273				
128.0m	Canadwell	137	+0.1	20.0	4.5	28.1			
78.0m	Charter Agency	97.4	+0.5	3.9	3.4	12.0			
62.0m	Chancellor	137	+0.1	20.0	4.5	28.1			
61.0m	Chancellor Japan	137	+0.1	20.0	4.5	28.1			
19.1m	Deputy Inc	138	+0.2	12.0	8.8	18.3			
114.0m	Drayton Corp	348	+0.3	14.5	1.0	33.4			
26.0m	Drayton Japan	150	+0.1	1.4	1.2	1.9			
153.0m	Drayton Trust	370	+0.1	1.4	1.2	1.9			
127.0m	Drayton Premier	370	+0.1	1.4	1.2	1.9			
33.0m	Dunlop Lon	392	+0.2	7.7	3.8	35.9			
86.0m	Dunlop	392	+0.2	7.7	3.8	35.9			
450.0m	Edinburgh	147	+0.1	4.80	3.7	48.5			
65.0m	Edinburgh Japan	150	+0.1	4.80	3.7	48.5			
31.0m	English Inv	120	+0.1	5.0	13.444				
188.0m	English	120	+0.1	5.0	13.444				
102.0m	English Inv	120	+0.1	5.0	13.444				
188.0m	English	120	+0.1	5.0	13.444				
45.0m	First Sec	252	+0.1	11.5	11.362				
114.0m	First Sec Assets	252	+0.1	11.5	11.362				
87.7m	Flamingo	543	+0.3	8.2	15.89.0				
114.0m	Flamingo Assets	543	+0.3	8.2	15.89.0				
33.0m	Flamingo Premier	252	+0.3	12.8	19.41.8				
18.0m	Flamingo Japan	120	+0.1	3.8	8.8	50.2			
200.0m	Flamingo Trust	120	+0.1	3.8	8.8	50.2			
182.0m	Flamingo	120	+0.1	3.8	8.8	50.2			
82.0m	Flamingo Japan	120	+0.1	3.8	8.8	50.2			
82.0m	Flamingo Trust	120	+0.1	3.8	8.8	50.2			
78.0m	Flamingo Assets	120	+0.1	3.8	8.8	50.2			
41.0m	General	151	+0.2	2.0	1.3				
47.0m	General Funds	151	+0.2	2.0	1.3				
37.0m	General Corp	151	+0.2	2.0	1.3				
41.0m	General Stock	151	+0.2	2.0	1.3				

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NatWest in 1985

“Facing change from a position of strength”

We are determined to maintain our position as a leading international financial services organisation. In 1985 we took significant steps to strengthen our position, and responded positively to the demands of the highly competitive and rapidly changing markets in which we operate.

Strength in the High Street

In 1985 financial institutions of all types competed aggressively for personal customer business. The strength of our customer base and branch network, together with our commitment to provide a high standard of service in all our dealings with customers, enabled us to maintain our leading position.

In December we introduced 'No Charge' banking for our five million personal customers. We are attracting a substantial number of new accounts.

We started Saturday banking in May and by the end of the year we were open for business at 190 locations. The style of Saturday banking is different from our normal weekday operations, and the combination of the latest technology and a secure, yet friendly open plan environment will become an increasing feature throughout our branch network and not just on Saturdays.

During 1985 we added 500 automated teller machines to our network of Servicetills and Rapid Cash Tills, which we believe to be the largest independent network in the world.

The NatWest Saver Service is made up of a variety of products, each of which is targeted at a specific segment of our diverse customer base.

The Special Reserve Account was introduced in January 1985, attracting new customers as well as encouraging existing ones to save with us. In the younger savings market, our 'Piggy' accounts go from strength to strength with the millionth ceramic pig being issued in 1985.

We are the largest provider of mortgage finance amongst the UK banks, and National Westminster Home Loans saw another year of growth with new advances of over £850 million and a total mortgage book approaching £3,400 million.

Strength for Business

For the UK business community, 1985 was a year of modest economic improvement. We saw continuing growth in our lending to all sectors, which at the end of 1985 exceeded £12 billion.

The Chairman, Lord Boardman, comments:

"Excellent results were again achieved in 1985. Wherever we operate, at home and abroad, we are strengthening relationships with our customers by adapting our business to meet their changing needs. The world's financial markets are changing rapidly. Competition in 1985 remained strong and will intensify in 1986. Deregulation is a potent catalyst for change. Traditional barriers in the financial services sector are being dismantled, and this will have an impact both upon the personal and corporate sectors of our business. Technology is speeding the process of change through faster

We continue to support the small business sector very strongly with total lending approaching £6 billion. Our Business Development Loan Scheme continues to be popular. In 1985, 43,000 loans were agreed involving over £573 million.

Our Capital Loan Scheme helps to meet the need for venture capital, and equity finance is also available through County Bank Development Capital.

We are leaders in the growing franchise market where our lending now exceeds £29 million.

Our commitment to the agricultural sector is demonstrated by our lending which exceeds £1.3 billion.

As part of our commitment to provide a high standard of service, we are establishing over 100 Corporate Banking Centres with expert staff, providing the specialist attention and advice required by our medium and large corporate customers.

Strength in Changing World Markets

As one of the world's leading international banks, we are poised to take full advantage of changing world markets.

Our controlled and cautious stance on sovereign debt has resulted in a relatively low exposure to the major problem situations.

The hallmark of NatWest remains our ability to provide a tailor-made service to our customers and we have a relationship with most of the world's top corporate institutions. We have a significant operating base in the USA, and in 1985 NatWest USA achieved a 34% increase in pre-tax income to reach a record US \$87.9 million.

Innovation has been the keynote of our foreign exchange and money market operations, with new financial instruments such as interest/currency rate swaps, options and future rate agreements finding favour with our customers.

Financial Highlights 1985

Pre-tax profits	£804 million
Total assets	£72,000 million
Deposits	£64,800 million
Advances	£53,500 million

The Annual Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Secretary, National Westminster Bank PLC, 41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP.

communications and is also enabling us to contain costs and improve efficiency.

On the economic front, the international recovery proved more durable than many expected. 1985 was the third consecutive year of sustained growth with the United Kingdom economy enjoying faster growth than most other major developed countries.

Yet a number of problems from past years are still unresolved, particularly the high unemployment in many countries, the international debt situation and the increasing threat of protectionism. There have recently been welcome signs of international co-operation to deal with these issues but much remains to be done before more

We are proud of the reputation we have earned in project finance, and we played a leading role in the Channel Tunnel Group, successful contenders to build the fixed link across the English Channel.

In 1985, we expanded our international business to meet the growing needs of our customers in the Far East, Australia, Canada and Spain.

Strength in Capital Markets

We are well positioned to exploit the unique opportunities which deregulation will bring to the City of London. We have formed National Westminster Investment Bank (NWIB) which will combine the merchant banking skills of County Bank and the securities capability of Fielding Newson-Smith and County Bisgood.

NWIB will be capitalised at £300 million and will weld together the different capital markets disciplines into an effective and competitive force.

Strength in the Community

We take great pride and pleasure in the way we work with and for the communities where we operate. Our Community Services Programme includes help to charities, staff secondments and sponsorship. We supported over 5,000 organisations with more than £6 million.

Confidence in the Future

Looking back over 1985, we derive a great deal of satisfaction from the progress and achievements of National Westminster Bank Group.

We have harnessed the forces of change to work for the Group's benefit and have laid the foundations for our future prosperity.

We do not underestimate the tasks before us but in our traditional strengths, stability and consistency of performance, we have the qualities that will enable us to seize the opportunities ahead.

settled trading and banking relationships can be re-established.

The leading British banks are one of the few sectors of the UK economy which face intense world competition and yet at the same time rank close to the top of the international league table. In achieving this, they contribute very substantially to the nation's invisible earnings.

The rapid changes that are taking place in the financial sector make exceptional demands upon those who have to provide a wide range of services and quickly adapt to new techniques. Our very successful year was made possible by the efforts of our staff and I take this opportunity to thank them."

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Lists various companies like DRAPEY AND STORES, Breweries, Buildings and Roads, etc.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: Day (Mon-Fri), Dividend amount.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years) table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

UNDATED table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

INDEX-LINKED table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin today. Dealings end April 11. Contango Day April 14. Settlement Day, April 21. Forward Bargains are permitted on two previous days

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Breweries and Buildings and Roads.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Buildings and Roads.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Chemicals, Plastics.

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Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Electricals.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Finance and Land.

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Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Hotels and Caterers.

Table with columns: Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E. Includes Industrials A-D.

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OVERSEAS TRADERS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERTG table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

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MINING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

SHIPPING table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

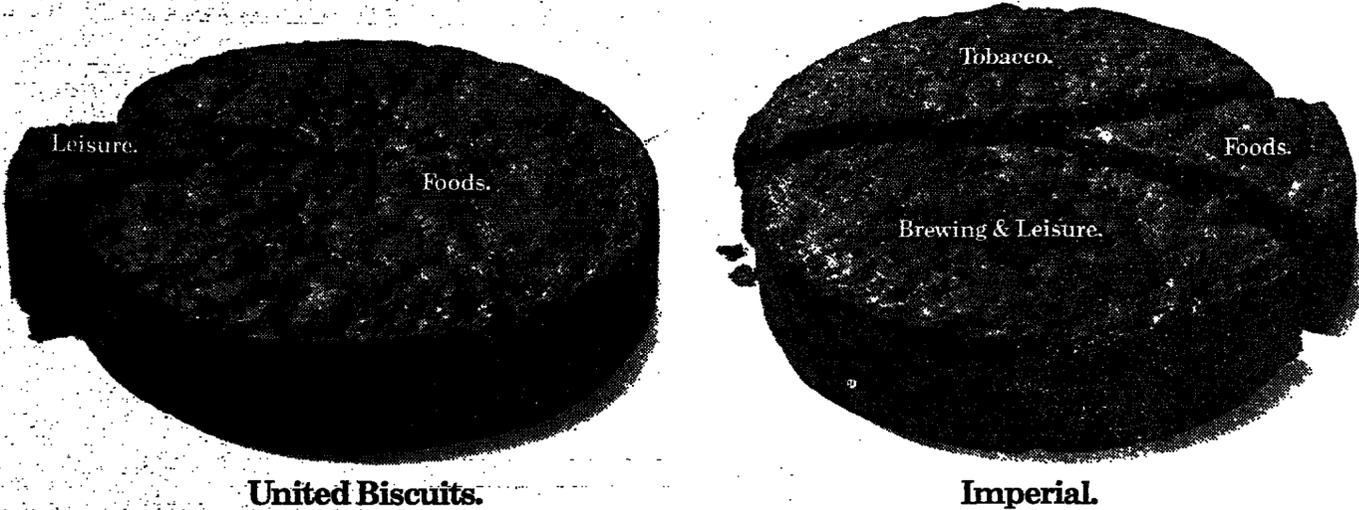
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TOBACCOS table with columns: Company, Price, Change, High, Low, Div, Yield, % P/E.

Handwritten note: April 1st

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- 1. United Imperial would become an even greater force in food manufacturing and leisure. (UB and Imperial are strong individually. Imagine them together.)
- 2. United Imperial would reduce overheads. (Wherever possible, duplication would be eliminated. And distribution and warehousing would be rationalised.)
- 3. United Imperial would develop, re-invest, and expand in food and leisure.

(By definition, a stronger cash flow releases funds.)

4. United Imperial would open up real market opportunities for both companies. (Consider the complementary nature of their businesses and their sales forces.)

5. United Imperial would be even more innovative. (Pool the ideas of two top Research and Development teams, and eureka!)

It really should be some get-together.

United Imperial

THE LONGER YOU LOOK AT IT, THE MORE IT MAKES SENSE.

SOURCES: UB FOODS 92%, LEISURE 8% UNAUDITED TRADING PROFIT OF £122.7M FOR 52 WEEKS ENDED 28TH DECEMBER 1985 EXTRACTED FROM THE PRELIMINARY RESULTS IMPERIAL FOODS 15%, BREWING AND LEISURE 43%, TOBACCO 42% OPERATING PROFITS OF £300.0M ACCORDING TO 1986 PROFIT FORECAST UNITED IMPERIAL FOODS 37%, BREWING AND LEISURE 33%, TOBACCO 30%, BASED ON COMBINED TRADING AND OPERATING PROFITS FOR THE PERIODS STATED

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The great data date is nigh

By William Jacot

There may be more than 250 shopping days until Christmas but there is only little over a month left in which to register under the Data Protection Act.

So far about 16,000 systems have been entered on the Data Protection Register, although up to 300,000 computerized systems are expected to need registration.

The sluggish reaction in completing the registration forms may indicate more than just a widespread lethargy in business disciplines. To the someone running a small business with his or her eyes firmly in the foreground, there must be much else of higher priority to be done before the May 11 deadline.

But though there are many who say: "Yes, I know I will have to do something about it soon", there are more who still do not know of their corporate and individual responsibilities under the Act. Any business making use of computer systems should assume that the Act applies to it until proved otherwise.

Larger companies have tended to follow the guidelines suggested by the Registrar. Staff members have been appointed to act as coordinators for data-protection registration and surveys have been initiated to examine the data being held in

computer files, to assess the needs and contents of such data and to define their content for the Act.

There are two registration forms. Form A describes the activities of the company being registered and form B asks for details of the computer applications relevant to the Act. Companies have the option of filling in more than one of each form.

The decision can be a complex matter. A small company based in one location with one computer most probably requires one form A and one form B. A larger company with more than one location with a mushrooming growth of micros, might require one form A for every location with a cluster of form Bs, supporting every form A.

For the big international giant the numbers increase accordingly and are relative to the complexities of organization and data stage - but here another factor emerges. Section 21 of the Act provides the right of access to data stored on computer systems by individuals. In consequence, the systems must be so designed and registered that access may be possible, practicable and convenient within the time limits set.

This means that a big company must have its data so organized that the demand



of a W. J. Smith for information on whether data are held referring to him, can be met with the minimum disruption to the company's operations.

This is not necessarily a simple matter. Files must be designed, inquiry facilities provided and procedures and routines adopted so as to enable Mr Smith to be provided with both the answer he wants and a copy of the information held on him.

He could, of course, make his inquiry in Edinburgh of a company with branches throughout Britain and require a data search covering the breadth of the land. The growing use of network and other data communication facilities complicates the issue.

The fact that Section 21 with its provision for access does not come into effect until November 1987 should not be seen as a comfortable excuse for delay. Systems designed yesterday and registered today will still need to comply in 1987. The path out of this Time is short and the penalties for failure to comply with the Act are severe.

The author is chairman of the Association of Professional Computer Consultants

The phantom reappears

The phantom of the computer hacker raised its head again last week to cause more than mild concern at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Centre in Swansea. The computer experts at the centre who have for long suffered public criticism about inefficiencies found themselves on the rack again, this time not of their making.

After months of silence the British hacker was a principal talking point among nervous computer security controllers.

The catalyst to all the debate was an allegation in the magazine *Business* that home computer buff-turned-hackers were making thousands of pounds by breaching the security of the computer in Swansea and erasing the endorsement points on driving licences. The retail price for this service, the magazine claimed, was £100 a point so the laundering of a licence whose owner had reached the limit before being banned - 12 points - would realize the inventive hacker's £1200.

The Department of Transport immediately denied the allegations. It assured us that the licence computer was not on a public network, that it was remotely connected to four outside terminals but that these lines were secure and could carry instructions out of the computer system only - not into it. The Swansea computer experts began an investigation.

Whatever the outcome of the Swansea investigation, it has focussed attention once more on a problem which most companies have refused to recognize as a danger. The growth of the microcomputer has stimulated youth to dabble in all areas of computers. They have written and tested their own software, devised new system designs and tried to test their ingenuity against companies' computer systems.

That was the reasoning behind the birth of hacking which spread so rapidly in the US because of the explosive growth of sophisticated home computers, accompanying software, modems and cheap/free local phone calls.

However despite the furor which arose when the hackers first left their calling cards in the US and later in Britain, little damage was done - initially. Breach of a computer's security was embarrassing and provoked British Telecom, with the assistance of the police, to try to find the hacker alleged last year to have penetrated the Fressel computer and left a message in an

which specialize in the bonding of personal and computer systems have been covert about the lack of management expertise in creating secure computer systems and the reluctance of the same management to prosecute because it would be deemed to be an admission of failure.

The fraudulent misuse of computers is now a major criminal activity. In the US the FBI has stated that only one in 22,000 perpetrators of criminal offences with computers is ever prosecuted.

There are also those businessmen who are aware of the security risks they are running but seem prepared to take their chances and insure against electronic burglary instead of making the investment.

That back door is about to be closed. Insurance companies are now demanding a minimum, though high, level of security or they load the policy.

What the last week's discussion on computer security did highlight was that the hacker, inside or outside, was now prepared to take risks for commercial gain.

A recent example in the US illustrates the trend. Computer experts from the police and US Secret Service had to try to discover how seven schoolboy hackers found out secret Pentagon phone codes. The boys were also able to obtain computer codes that could be used to interfere with communications satellites.

They were arrested and charged in New Jersey with using their home computers to swap information about stolen credit card numbers and ways of making free international phone calls. The police seized the boys' computers and made a detailed search of the programme and memories.

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

electronic mail box allocated to the Duke of Edinburgh. That case is due to come before the courts in two weeks' time.

The British police are certainly taking a dim view of hacking, using every method to encourage companies who have experienced a breach in computer security to report them and to prosecute. The hacker is only one of the culprits who can breach security. In many computer frauds an insider is involved. That often means that a fraud has taken place using the computer as a means to obtain goods or money.

Is the hacker/dishonest employee getting more daring and will companies reluctantly be forced into prosecution? Scare stories abound. A common claim is that British companies are losing £3,000 million a year through fraudulent activities. The insurance companies

Small firms wait on IBM

By Martin Banks

Many people are waiting to see what will happen now that IBM has announced its local area network technology. Not least among these are the many hundreds of small to medium-size companies that own a few personal computers and are wondering how to connect them.

The need to link them is, at face value, self-evident. An individual personal computer can be an extremely useful office tool but, in an increasing number of cases, there is more than one machine being used. When this happens, it is often ideal that the different computers should talk to one another.

As many companies have found to their cost, this is not as simple as it sounds. Simply connecting computers together with cables is no solution - what is required is a properly organized and controlled communications system that will accommodate the existing personal computers and, more importantly, any additional computers that may be bought.

It is these schemes that have been christened local area networks.

The observant will notice that the plural has been used here, and for a very specific reason. There are many

Differences in the software

methods of producing a local area network, and by and large they are all mutually incompatible.

There are differences in the physical implementation in many cases and even where the implementation is the same, there are often differences in the software.

The one significant advantage to users that comes from the IBM ring network scheme is the fact that it will be made by the largest computer company in the world, which has the potential to give customers the one thing they all want in networking - standardization.

Such a standard means the users do not have to understand the reason for their choice of network; they make it because it is the standard choice.

In much the same way, everyone buys a television set which works with BBC and ITV transmissions.

There is no direct criticism of other individual networking schemes here. It is just that they are all different, both from one another and IBM.

As with language, therefore, standardization in communication is important to computers. Everyone using the IBM network implementation goes a long way towards getting everybody speaking the same language. The rest of the way will be delivered by the software and used on the network.

To an increasing extent a *de facto* standard seems to be appearing in the shape of the Novell Netware product. It is to be noted, for example, that IBM itself has endorsed Netware on the PC family.

The announcement of the IBM ring has not, so far, created a major jump in the purchase of personal computers. For a start, the circuits which go to make up the new network are only just being produced by Texas Instruments.

The computer manufacturers themselves, including IBM, have got to play around a little to find out how best to work with them. It will be the second half of this year before working systems appear in any quantity.

BT opts for a US opto partner

By Frank Brown

British Telecom is to compete in the potentially lucrative international market for optoelectronic components and devices used in optical fibre telecommunications and other areas of electronics - but in partnership with an American company.

Together with the US industrial conglomerate Du Pont, it is forming a joint venture company, BT and D Technologies, in the UK to develop, manufacture and market optoelectronic products. Optical fibres are destined to replace copper wires and cables as the means of transmitting communications and other electronic signals.

The market potential for optical fibre components worldwide is potentially enormous. Currently £350 million, it is expected to grow 30 per cent annually to more than £4 billion within 10 years.

Production will start next year and create 150 jobs by the end of 1987.

Initially BT & D Technology's two main markets will be the US and the UK. Customers will include manufacturers of fibre optic communication systems for public telephone, cable television and data services networks. It will also be a supplier to British Telecom which is in the process of converting its nationwide trunk network to optical fibre.

Another potentially large market will be industrial control where fibre optics offers the advantage of immunity from electrical interference and an ability to operate in hazardous areas cost effectively.

Du Pont is a diversified chemical, energy and specialty product company whose total sales exceeded £21 billion in 1985 - almost three times that of British Telecom. The BT & D deal is one of a number of international joint ventures in electronics Du Pont has undertaken in recent years, and is part of a strategy by which the American company hopes to boost its electronic sales from £700 million last year to £2 billion by 1990.

OK for desk-top links

By Geoff Wheelwright

IBM finally gave its stamp of approval last week to the growing market for products that link desk-top personal computers and large mainframe computer installations.

IBM has reached agreement with Dallas-based Sterling Software to sell a series of products which allow corporate computer users to transfer information from mainframe computer database systems to popular microcomputer software products such as Lotus 1-2-3 and dBase II. The software was originally developed by the London-based Informatics General Corporation, which was recently acquired by Sterling.

The move brings together technologies which IBM has long kept relatively separate, and could bring about a new boost to the sales of micros. With IBM backing systems which allow the easy exchange of information between its large and small computer systems, many large companies can now consider more widespread use of micros as terminals to their mainframe



Ian Durrell, Sterling president

computers. The move comes at a time when IBM is talking more about "workstations" than PCs, indicating a move to bring the PC family into the traditional data-processing arena. The integration of these computer technologies could become crucial as IBM fights back against increasingly popular compatible computers from machines such as Olivetti and Compaq and IBM finds itself facing falling sales levels on its basic PC ranges of computers.

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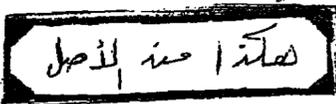
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COMPUTER HORIZONS/2

Priests spread hi-tech gospel

From Dean Murphy in Los Angeles

When a member of his congregation died recently, Reverend Barton Schaefer of the United Methodist Church in Williamsburg, Pa., was able to tap into his church computer and pull out a prepared obituary for the local newspaper and information on the man's will, safety deposit box and memorial wishes.

In Rochester, N.Y., when Lowell Fewster sat down several months ago to prepare a sermon for Gates Presbyterian Church, he pulled several ideas from his Sermon Ideas computer disc and composed the homily on his word processor and even added a few last-minute thoughts on a Sunday morning.

For six years Revd Curtis S. Ackley of the United Church of Christ in Linfield, Pa., met other pastors from his area and a psychologist who specialises in community mental health weekly. But in an effort to widen the exchange of views, Revd Ackley now meets through a telecommunication network that allows pastors from Linfield to join the conferences by using their home or church computers.

The clergymen, and about



350 others who gathered in Los Angeles over the weekend, are evidence that the nation's religious community is turning more and more to computer technology in organizing their churches and parishes — and, ultimately, in spreading the word of God.

The move toward hi-tech religion, signalled by the use of computers in everything from Bible games during Sunday school to swift communication between parishes and their national headquarters during a crisis, was described by one theologian as a revolution in organized religion comparable to the advent of the printed Bible four centuries ago.

"With the computer you can have all kinds of pastoral relationships where geography doesn't place any limits," David Lochhead, professor at Vancouver School of Theology at the University of British Columbia, said. "You can also do a lot of immediate

conferencing with other people with the same interests or needs, without any reference to time.

The clergymen and church leaders met at the Hyatt Airport Hotel for a three-day conference on computer applications for the ministry, which included workshops on how computers work, how to acquire and use a computer system, what software to buy and how to tap into various church-sponsored telecommunication networks that stretch from coast to coast.

The conference was sponsored by the Joint Strategy and Action Committee, a New York-based non-profit corporation that works to foster cooperation between dozens of denominations and religious organizations. The executive director John C. DeBoer said the know-how gleaned from the conference, the first held by the group, will help churches across the country save money by learning about

software programs and systems that other congregations have developed.

As part of the conference the committee gave out awards for the most imaginative use of computer systems in churches. Among the winners was the US Presbyterian Synod of Southern California and Hawaii, which for the past two years has used computers to study demographic characteristics and family profiles.

Manufacturers and distributors of computer software designed specifically for churches also were on hand. "People drop out of church a lot of times because they are not being cared for properly," said Eugene Boivin of Computer Paradigm, a Los Angeles company that offers a software package for churches for \$1,295. "With our software you can keep track of everything — including what bugs people. For example, don't buy him about money or he will stop giving to the church."

Opening up the world of Bach

By Nicholas Soames

Despite a reputation for being reluctant to acknowledge the 20th century, the world of classical music is today making overtures to the age of electronic mail by opening its own user group within British Telecom's Telecom Gold.

Called Artslink, it is the brainchild of the general manager of the European Community Chamber Orchestra, Ambrose Miller, who believes that electronic mail could prove a major benefit to the worlds of the theatre and classical music.

Artslink will, says Mr Miller, be able to provide a communications medium between orchestras, agents and venues. It will be linked by a database packed with crucial information about which artist is handled by which agent, as well as availability and other information.

He envisages other services such as an electronic newspaper with information on the latest changes in orchestras, or new contracts signed with record companies, and winners of the big competitions. Some 30 organisations and individuals have subscribed so far, ranging from the Scottish National Orchestra and the Wurttemberg Chamber Orchestra to Sadler's Wells Theatre, Classical Music magazine, leading concert agents and Hyperion Records.

"We think it could make a substantial difference to the industry," said Mr Miller. "The direct communication between agents, orchestras and venues means that complex schedules can be sent, and confirmation of bookings made within minutes, instead of waiting for the post when you are on tour."

Mr Miller proved the efficacy of the electronic mail system when on tour recently in France by sorting out problems that had arisen on the timetabling of a future tour in Germany — all through his portable computer and modem.

Sadler's Wells Theatre and the Scottish Chamber Orchestra have joined because they see Artslink, with a standing charge from £5 a month, as a considerably cheaper alternative to the £1,500 annual telex rental charge.

This alone, feels Mr Miller, will attract the small organisations, such as provincial arts centres or small-scale agents, only later will the benefits of the database become clear.

With 30 subscribers ready to logon today and another 30 investing in their equipment, Mr Miller admits that he will be a disappointed man if the number of subscribers does not top 100 within a matter of months. Only a minority do not want to enter the electronic age.

The way to stay ahead in the City

By Edward Fennell

The sensational salaries being offered to top financial and commodity dealers in the run-up to the Big Bang has obscured the race, by City institutions, to recruit high quality computing professionals to manage their information technology.

But in the long-term the process of deregulation may be remembered more for its impact on investment in information technology than for its payments of king's



Data is needed fast in the dealing offices of the City

ransoms to sharp-witted youths. As John Skeritt, the partner in charge of banking consultancy at Arthur Andersen, said recently: "Bankers have finally recognized that the use of information technology is integral to their business. In the past the purchase of computing systems has just been dodged through. Now it is attracting a great deal of interest from the most senior people."

The explanation is simple. As the pace of dealing accelerates and the scale of business expands, information technology is the only means available to keep track of what is happening. But the investment that will be needed in telecommunications, office automation, and decision sup-

port systems will be fantastically expensive.

There will also be a strong incentive to keep on buying the latest, and therefore least proven, systems because of their promise to give a competitive advantage in razor-sharp markets. Failure to keep up with technology could leave a dealer invitingly vulnerable, but investment in a wrong system would be equally damaging.

As a result it will be vital for banks and institutions to bring into their teams the top computing professionals to ensure they install systems that do the job properly.

Unfortunately, there is little tradition in the City for the technical computing people in

the back office to have much understanding of the front office business and functional skills of the traders. In many cases there has been a social and cultural apartheid as the swashbuckling traders and technically-absorbed computing staff preferred to remain remote from each other.

Mr Skeritt believes this is certain to change. "The technical people are going to have to come out of the back rooms and work in the front rooms, along with dealers in order to be able to provide detailed advice on the systems," he says. "To do that effectively, however, they will need to acquire a much better understanding of business skills."

For the right people salaries

are now rising sharply. Good telecommunications experience or computing science with strong mathematical background is what the City is keen to recruit. But above all they also need people with financial acumen — and that's where the problems are arising. The general feeling is that the institutions' attempts to attract people with knowledge of both the systems and finance have been unsuccessful.

Yet with new products appearing on the market almost every day it is vital for the institutions to be in a continual state of technological innovation in order to keep up with the Japanese and Americans.

Even more than office automation and telecommunications, the field that may be transformed most radically by deregulation is dealing which, until recently, has been entirely a matter of instinct and feel for the market. But in certain quarters it is predicted confidently that artificial intelligence will soon have a major impact on dealing.

Once that happens the ascendancy of the financially informed technocrat will be assured. Whether in a consultancy capacity, in a software house, or on the staff of banks and brokers, the City of London needs top calibre computer executives if it is to retain its pre-eminence.

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A boost for electro-mail

Today British Telecom is increasing the price of teletext services, the modern replacement of the telegram, from £3.50 to £4 for up to 50 words. It is likely to give a further impetus to the electronic-mail services, which can provide a similar service for far less.

Microlink, an electronic messaging service, says for example that its service costs £1.45 for 350 words. Subscribers type out the message on their computers and then transmit it to Microlinks' central computer. Those sent by micro before 8 pm ensure delivery by first post the next morning.

The European Investment Bank is to lend Philips 80 million European Currency Units (about £51

COMPUTER BRIEFING

million) for a big investment programme into sub-micron technology, used in the production of the next generation of integrated circuits. The program is to be carried out by Philips and Siemens of West Germany. The first type of integrated circuits in this generation will be a semiconductor static memory with a storage capacity of a million bits, one megabit a chip, to be placed on the market in 1988. One of the bank's main objectives is to promote the development of modern technology to strengthen west European competitiveness.

Embarrassed Israeli officials said last week they are investigating how a clerk gained access to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's computer and altered the text of a speech he was due to deliver.

Orna Koransky, 27, told the Israeli newspaper Haaretz that she and others rewrote parts of the speech as a joke. The changes gave the impression that Shamir, a right-wing nationalist, wanted to weaken his own Likud bloc. Aides discovered the changes minutes before Shamir was due to deliver the speech.

The future of videotext, and electronic newspapers, looks uncertain at best in the US after the decision by two of the biggest newspaper chains to drop their experiments in the field. Times Mirror Company and Knight-Ridder, two videotext pioneers, have both announced they are pulling out because of lack of demand from consumers. A reassessment of the industry now seems imminent. Five years ago, some media observers predicted the printed page eventually would give way to electronic newspapers — the home delivery of news and information on computer or television screens.

John Akers, president and chief executive of IBM, is also to become chairman of the company from June 1.

Apple Computer has announced that second-quarter profits should be about \$2 million — over three times that for the same quarter last year. According to Apple's chairman, John Sculley, the company's gross margins will climb to record levels for the quarter. In a separate speech, Mr Sculley said that Apple was preparing for a "giant leap in technology" that would let it build desk-top computers many times more powerful than today's biggest mainframes.

Specialist systems that purport to know all

By Russell Jones

Commercial implementations of personal computer-based expert systems — programs that purport to give the same type of advice as a human expert might — are beginning to arrive in numbers. The replaced human expert could be an accountant or anyone with a definable pool of knowledge that can be formalized into a "knowledge base."

An expert system attempts to mimic the thought processes and actions of human experts. In the same way as a human expert asks questions and gives answers inferred from the evidence and previous experience available to him or her, so an expert system also engages in a dialogue with the user in order to determine the correct advice to give.

Human experts can, usually, explain their reasoning and justify advice and conclusions. And in the same way, an expert system should also be able to justify its conclusions, keeping all of its information or knowledge in a form that can be used for explanatory purposes.

The basic units of knowledge within an expert system are usually called rules and facts.

It is these rules and facts that constitute the expert system's knowledge base. They attempt to emulate the accumulated knowledge an accountant may possess about, for example, the vagaries of company tax law. Expert systems are usually developed in two parts, the knowledge base and the reasoning program that works on this knowledge. This reasoning program is often called an inference engine. It is the brain of the system minus any expertise or knowledge. It corresponds to the logic and reasoning our

expert accountant might apply in dealing with tax matters.

This concept of expert systems is hardly new. The first expert system was developed as long ago as 1965. Since then expert system techniques have been further developed, refined and applied to a wide variety of applications in such diverse fields as finance, law, manufacturing, medicine, defence and oil and gas exploration.

The past 12 months have seen the first trickle of expert systems for personal computers except that some of these are not quite expert systems as such. Rather, they are expert system shells — programs that can be used to develop expert systems.

Expertech has come up with an expert adviser on the ramifications of statutory sick pay legislation; Intelligent Environments has produced a practical guide to the Data Protection Act; and Helix is using a system to screen possible job applicants.

It gives a good idea of the potential of personal computer-based expert systems. It guides a secretary through the information on a curriculum vitae and its accompanying letter.

This is designed to help speed up the process of deciding, from the CV, those applicants who possess the necessary qualifications to warrant further detailed study to perform the first screening. The objective criteria include levels of education and work experience. Where a criterion is not satisfied the programme moves to an alternative that may compensate for the lack of the first. Once the objective criteria have been analysed, the subjective criteria are applied. These include the way in which a covering letter is presented.

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FOOTBALL: PRESSURE MOUNTS IN RACE FOR FIRST DIVISION TITLE

McMahon strikes twice to put Liverpool on top of the table

By Peter Ball

Liverpool	2
Manchester City	0

In years past Liverpool have often won the League championship by Easter. They have not done so this year, but yesterday's news from Anfield, where they moved to the top of the table for the first time this season by beating Manchester City 2-0, led Everton on goal difference, will sound ominously familiar to their rivals.

In truth it was not one of their more compelling performances. It did not really need to be, although they made hard work of dismissing a City team who defended doubly but had little else to offer. However, as Everton have proved recently, picking up wins when below par is a sign of championship potential, and the return of Lawrenson will further strengthen their challenge in the run-in.

Both sides had made significant changes from the teams which drew on Saturday.

Dalglish, having rested from the strenuous encounter at Hillsborough, returned refreshed, and although he had a subdued opening against the close attentions of McCarthy, his presence as the focal point of their attack made Liverpool look much more like their old selves.

Even so, City's new face, their goalkeeper Siddall, also had a surprisingly quiet opening half-hour. It is on loan from Stoke, Nixon having paid the penalty for conceding 18 goals in City's previous seven games, which had brought them five defeats and two draws.

For that relief Siddall owed as much to Liverpool's wayward shooting as any newly discovered defensive firmness.

Dalglish, Molby and McMahon also failed to find the target as the game was being played almost exclusively in City's half, and when Whelan did so, Siddall proved equal to the demand. The goalkeeper, however, was helpless when at last McMahon found his range

in the thirty-second minute, crashing the ball past him from eight yards, and after Dalglish's corner had found City's defence in familiar disarray.

Neither the goal nor McCarthy's subsequent booking following a series of fouls on Dalglish persuaded City to easy capitulation. A minute after half-time Powers' surge down the left brought their first corner, and minutes later a terrible mistake by Beglin almost presented them with a most unlikely equalizer. Gillespie getting back to steer Kinsey's effort off the line.

Sanity quickly reassessed itself. Although blue-shirted defenders intervened to block Molby's drive and Rush's shot wide, Liverpool's second goal arrived before the hour. McMahon shooting home after Molby and Johnston had split the defence.

That goal should have been the start of a Liverpool onslaught. But although Whelan hit the post with a flying header from another Johnston cross and McMahon and

Molby put together some flowing moves, they could not breach City's resistance again.

Instead, with the large bank Holiday crowd surprisingly quiet, it was City who went the closest to scoring in the final half-hour when we saw the bright and the bizarre sides of Grobbelaar. First the goalkeeper went careering from his goal as another moment of hesitancy in the home defence let Kinsey through. The forward went round him on the touchline but delayed too long and then failed to pick out a man with his cross.

When Simpson at last beat the offside trap, however, Grobbelaar showed his athletic grace with a splendid diving collapse which led to Lewis's third penalty and only Dodson, and to a lesser extent Buttimore, were able to make much of the constant pressure.

Pontypool's third try came courtesy of Perkins, the home captain and former international lock. At this stage Leicester's lineup had won only one ball and it was through a breaking lineup that Carter and Lewis scored, but a penalty by Jones, as Lewis kicked the conversion, Smith, the Leicester lock, left the field with an eye injury to be replaced by Whitcombe, the RAF prop.

Before the substitution was

RUGBY UNION: SWANSEA OVERWHELM BARBARIANS



Barbarian on the run: Hill is cornered during his side's 48-13 defeat at Swansea yesterday. Report, page 32.

Pontypool machine grinds Leicester remorselessly

By David Hands Rugby Correspondent

Pontypool	39
Leicester	6

Pontypool effectively spoiled Leicester's Easter Monday when their splendidly drilled forwards dominated this match at Pontypool Park yesterday. The Welsh club champions scored three goals, three tries and three penalty goals against a penalty and a dropped goal but Leicester's forward pack was unable to make much of the constant pressure.

Pontypool's third try came courtesy of Perkins, the home captain and former international lock. At this stage Leicester's lineup had won only one ball and it was through a breaking lineup that Carter and Lewis scored, but a penalty by Jones, as Lewis kicked the conversion, Smith, the Leicester lock, left the field with an eye injury to be replaced by Whitcombe, the RAF prop.

Before the substitution was

Coventry in line to advance

By Michael Stevenson

Headingley	8
Coventry	16

Headingley, of the National Merit table, entertained Coventry of the table yesterday in a fluent and enjoyable contest by two tries to Coventry's goal try and two penalties. On this evidence the two teams could be changing places next season.

Headingley, however, got off to a superb start, Moran working a mis-move in the centre as Lowther came in at outside centre and Eagle took his pass, chipped accurately and won the race for the touchdown.

Coventry's first-half duties were largely defensive but during injury time at the end of it they won a ruck. Massey looped round Medford. Took his neatly timed pass and jiggled his way over for a try which Thomas converted.

Predictably, pressure brought points after the interval. Thomas slotted a penalty when Headingley offloaded at a ruck and then Coventry swept back to the home line, won a lineout and Kidner was driven over.

SCORERS: Headingley: Thomas (2), Carter (2), Lewis, Perkins, Conversions: Lewis (2), Perkins (2). Leicester: Lewis (3), Perkins (2), Jones (2), Carter (2), Lewis, Perkins, Conversions: Lewis (2), Perkins (2). Drop goal: Harris.

West Ham's skill again decisive

By a Correspondent

West Ham United	2
Tottenham Hotspur	1

There was a time when a side as far adrift of the league leaders at the start of the Easter period as West Ham were this year could forget any thoughts of the championship, hoist up the white flag and think ahead to holidays in Ibiza.

Not any more. Three points for victory has virtually ensured a cliff-hanging finale to the season and has thrust West Ham to a position of likeliest pretenders to Everton's throne.

After a fitful run of results, their destruction of fellow-contenders Chelsea on Saturday bode well, while yesterday's challenge from a rejuvenated Tottenham put West Ham's championship aspirations into an even truer perspective. In front of a crowd of 27,497 - their biggest of the season - they demonstrated that they are well equipped to complete the task in the six weeks that remain of the season.

Although tempers frequently became frayed, it was skill and invention that were predominant in an exhilarating contest. West Ham were streets ahead in technique, with Devonshire their inventive midfield player, orchestrating events and emphasizing only too greatly how much their visitors missed Hoddle, out through injury.

Clemence, who was to deny

Charlton go from reverse into first

By Simon Barnes

Charlton Athletic	1
Norwich City	0

A couple of years back Charlton looked all set to slither out of existence. Reeling under the ordeal by spir, the importation of a lost-looking Danish superstar and an African chief in the boardroom, they were spectacularly broken, then lost their ground and moved in with Crystal Palace, miles away from their homeland. They looked as good as in the fourth division at best.

But now they are a few exciting, dangerous steps away from the first division. It is a stunning reversal. Yesterday they moved into the top three by beating Norwich, the cool and impressive leaders of the second division, a side who, in the blindingly enthusiastic opinion of the Charlton manager, Les Lawrence, would finish in the top eight of the first division.

The manner of the victory will be forgotten by the end of the season. Just as well, perhaps. It came through a header that looked wholly involuntary. Pearson, whose head it was, was sent off for a foul on the goal rather than his execution with his little dance afterwards.

The whole performance showed merit rather than skill and the chip-man centre, Clark, was like an awful warning about

the perils of ground-sharing and over-use of pitches. But Charlton, in defiance of tradition, are prospering as perennial visitors.

Lawrence now believes that Norwich and Portsmouth will be the left brought their first corner, and minutes later a terrible mistake by Beglin almost presented them with a most unlikely equalizer. Gillespie getting back to steer Kinsey's effort off the line.

Sanity quickly reassessed itself. Although blue-shirted defenders intervened to block Molby's drive and Rush's shot wide, Liverpool's second goal arrived before the hour. McMahon shooting home after Molby and Johnston had split the defence.

That goal should have been the start of a Liverpool onslaught. But although Whelan hit the post with a flying header from another Johnston cross and McMahon and

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Jane Henderson and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

- 6.00 Ceefax
6.50 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott
9.20 Roland Rat's Easter Extravaganza

TV-AM

- 6.15 Good Morning Britain presented by Henry Kelly and Anneke Rice
10.50 News with Richard Whitmore and Sue Carpenter

BBC 2

- 9.00 Ceefax
12.30 Start up your own Business An Open University investigation of the rewards and fears of starting a business

CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 The Schooner An eight year old boy visiting elderly relatives evokes 500 year old memories including a tragic disappearance at sea

Radio 4

- On long wave, VHF stereo variations and of Radio 4
5.55 Shipping 6.00 News Briefing: 6.10 Farming

CHOICE

demarcation that prevents Britain following Hungary's lead... Peter Davalle

Radio 2

- On medium wave, See Radio 1 for VHF
News on the hour, Headlines 5.00am, 6.30pm, 7.30 and 8.30

Radio 1

- On medium wave, except for VHF variations
News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30am and at 12.00 midnight



Joseph Horley and his parents on BBC 1, at 9.30pm

BBC 2

- 9.00 Ceefax
12.30 Start up your own Business An Open University investigation of the rewards and fears of starting a business

CHANNEL 4

- 2.30 The Schooner An eight year old boy visiting elderly relatives evokes 500 year old memories including a tragic disappearance at sea

Radio 4

- On long wave, VHF stereo variations and of Radio 4
5.55 Shipping 6.00 News Briefing: 6.10 Farming

Radio 2

- On medium wave, See Radio 1 for VHF
News on the hour, Headlines 5.00am, 6.30pm, 7.30 and 8.30

Radio 1

- On medium wave, except for VHF variations
News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30am and at 12.00 midnight

ENTERTAINMENTS

Regional television variations for Granada, HTV Wales, and other regional channels, listing programmes and times.

Advertisement for 'The Musical' featuring a list of cast members and showtimes.

United pray for turn of Mersey tide

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Manchester United..... 0
Everton..... 0

This draw was something for Ron Atkinson to celebrate. After three defeats by the League champions earlier this season, United shed some of their inferiority complex even if the point they gained was not enough to convince anybody inside Old Trafford that they will win the title.

They required all three points to retain a realistic hope of catching the leaders. They must wait for Liverpool, marginally ahead on goal difference, and Everton to stumble heavily during the forthcoming five weeks. To imagine both of their rivals yielding a lead of five points would be as optimistic as expecting the Mersey to dry up.

Snow, sleet, hail and rain, driven by a violent wind, washed over the opening stages of the match. United were initially the brighter side in spite of their obvious physical fragility.

Robson was again wearing his harness, to protect his shoulder and, since no other regular central defender was available, Higgins emerged with a huge bandage wrapped around the hand that he broke at Birmingham on Saturday.

Underneath a curtain of swirling drizzle a Davenport run and a Gibson cross disturbed the nerves of Mills, the understudy for Southall in goal. But once Everton had weathered the storm - in both senses - the sun came out, the gale died down to a breeze and they began to threaten Turner at the other end.

On four occasions they forced United's goalkeeper to advance yards from his area to

clear from Lineker. Yet the first half was to end as it had started and Everton were fortunate to remain level at the interval. Hughes chose a spectacular bicycle kick at the far post when a header would have been more simple and more dangerous.

A more conventional effort from Hughes moments later was held by Mimms; but he needed Mounfield to clear Gidman's low cross from almost off the line. He should also have been troubled early in the second half but Davenport, still notably a stranger among his new colleagues, headed Strachan's centre feebly wide.

More football, results and tables on page 30

Both attacks were lifted by the introduction of substitutes. Lineker, already suffering from a groin strain, limped off with a pulled hamstring and was replaced by Heath, who has been responsible for many late and important goals for Everton. Twice Heath almost managed a repetition of his past feats, but as a creator rather than a scorer.

With an impudent flick he provided Sharp with the clearest opportunity on a bitterly cold afternoon. Sharp, half a dozen yards out, had only to aim away from the two bodies in front of him. With a firm nod he succeeded in avoiding Turner but failed to evade the legs of Higgins.

Heath, in challenging Turner almost immediately upon his arrival, invited Steven to squeeze in a shot from an oblique angle. His accuracy could not be faulted but McGrath, voted runner-up to Lineker as the Players' Player of the Year and the outstanding figure in United's defence, moved swiftly across to judge

the ball into the side netting.

United's flames were relit by the appearance of Stapleton. Once he had come on for Davenport, who at times seemed to be playing in a game of his own, and Strachan had, coincidentally, found a regular path around the ruthlessly aggressive Van den Hauwe on the right, the fading challenge became instantly more substantial.

With 15 minutes left Stapleton, collecting a loose ball, stabbed from close range and Mimms displayed an instinctive agility to equal that of Southall. Seconds later he could only stare in bewilderment as another spectacular and explosive volley from Hughes cracked against the iron fence barricade behind his left-hand post.

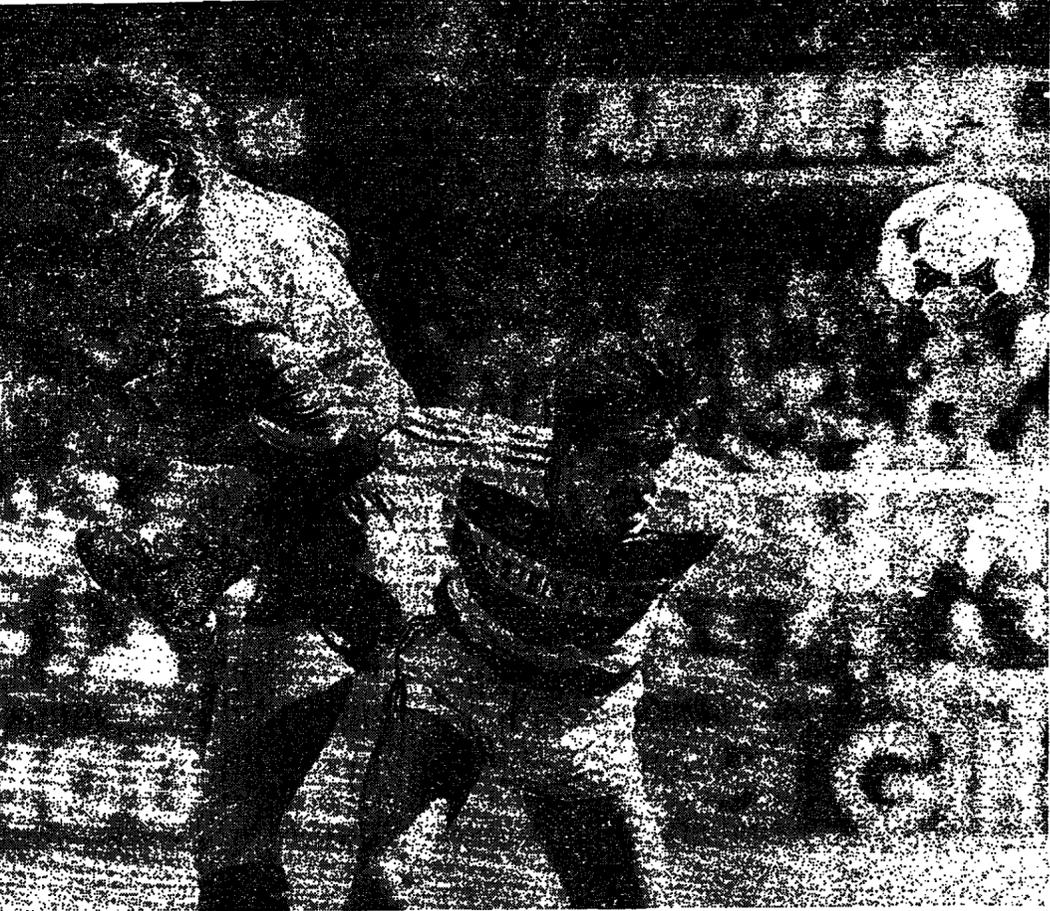
United's main opportunity of breaking the deadlock lay finally at the feet of Strachan. Released by Whiteside, he cut through, momentarily considered the possibilities and drove wide. Hanging his head in despair, he knew that his chance had gone and, with it, probably the championship ambitions of his club.

MANCHESTER UNITED: C Turner; J Gidman, A Albiston, N Whiteside, P McGrath, M Higgins, B Robson, G Strachan, M Hughes, P Davenport (sub: F Stapleton), C Gibson.

EVERTON: R Mimms, G Stevens, P van den Hauwe, K Ratcliffe, D Mounfield, P Reid, T Steven, G Lineker (sub: A Heath), G Sharp, P Bracewell, K Richardson.

Referee: K Rackatt (Sheffield).

Paul Elliott, of Aston Villa, faces an international ban which seems certain to keep him out of England's two-leg semi-final of the European Under-11 championship. Elliott, who scored England's equalizer in the quarter-final second leg match against Denmark at Maine Road on Wednesday, was sent off and now faces disciplinary action by UEFA.



Chelsea, thrashed 6-0 at Queen's Park Rangers yesterday morning, can still win the championship - according to their affable young manager John Hollins. With nine matches to go, including fixtures against all of the teams above them, except Everton, Hollins is confident his side can mount a successful challenge on the title, Nicholas Haring writes.

Three of Rangers' goals came from Bannister, whose place for the Milk Cup final against Oxford later this month was in jeopardy because he had gone 11 weeks without scoring. But his last-minute selection was justified after just eight minutes when he put Rangers ahead.

If Francis was less than convincing with his attempt to stop that goal, Chelsea's deputy goalkeeper was even less convincing with Bannister's second in the 25th minute. He failed to come to Byrne's cross, leaving Robinson free to flick the ball on for Bannister to bundle in.

With the goalkeeper's confidence at a low ebb two more goals could have come Bannister's way before the best of them all was scored a minute before half time. Byrne, after collecting the ball just inside Chelsea's half, made space for himself and set off on a run that took him past two more challenges on the edge of the area before giving Francis no chance with a powerful shot.

Two minutes into the second half Speedie squandered the side's best chance following Fereday's underhit back-pass, but Chelsea fell further behind when Roagrie's misplaced clearance left Bannister with a clear run on goal. He took his chance and so did Byrne in the 64th minute after Allen and Bannister had combined to split the Chelsea defence.

RUGBY UNION

Swansea ruthlessly take up Barbarian gauntlet

By Gerald Davies

Swansea..... 48
Barbarians..... 13

Swansea, who registered one of their highest scores against the Barbarians three years ago when they won 58-6, were in equally ruthless mood yesterday at St Helens. They won by four goals and six tries to a goal, one try and one penalty.

Swansea have had an indifferent season, their play rarely matching what appears to be their potential. There was no doubt about them yesterday and if on Saturday there was some poor handling against the Harlequins, everything was accurate and went to hand yesterday. Swansea gave an impressive display of the counter-attacking game. They took up the Barbarian gauntlet to great advantage with six of their tries stemming from movements begun deep inside their own half.

The Barbarians started well enough, continuing where they had left off at the Arms Park on Saturday. They attacked with McGaughey and Keay winning much of the loose possession in the early minutes. Pearce searched for the gap, Thorburn ran wide to the left, then Lewis had a

chance on the right. It was good rugby but it was nothing compared to the brilliance of Swansea's opening score.

From his own line, switched to the left and sent a long, speculative pass, missing Hopkins, to Emry, who had space and went striding away. He moved in and out when faced with Lewis but passed to Jones, who was in support, as was Paul Moriarty. But it was Richards who took it on.

Picture and more rugby, page 30

fencing inside to send Williams running outside him for Titley to score the try. It was Swansea's finest of the season. The Barbarians replied after applying some pressure when Robbins picked up from a scrum and passed to Hill, who passed inside to Pearce for the score. Thorburn converted.

Assisted by the wind, the visitors forced Swansea back in defence. Swansea's three-quarter went offside and the Barbarians extended their lead with a Thorburn penalty. Later, Paul Moriarty picked up from the back of the scrum and sent Jones for an easy try. Before the end of the first half the home side had scored another superlative try, again

beginning in their own half with Rees. Richard Moriarty and Hopkins had initiated the movement before Emry went on a long run to send Paul Moriarty in for the score.

There was no delay in the second half and the floodgates opened with Titley's second try in the first minute. They came at regular intervals after that. Other scorers were Emry (twice), Rees, Richards, Jones and Paul Moriarty. Rees converted four of these. Devereux scored the solitary Barbarian try in the second half.

SCORERS: Swansea: Tries: Titley (2), Jones (2), Moriarty (2), Rees (2), Rees, Richards. Conversions: Rees (4). Barbarians: Tries: Pearce, Devereux. Conversion: Thorburn. Penalty: Thorburn (1).

SWANSEA: D Rees; M Titley; D Richards; K Hopkins; A Emry; M Jones; P Moriarty; P Hinchings; K Colclough; P Moriarty; R Moriarty; J Williams; M Davies (captain); T Cheeseman.

BARBARIANS: P Thorburn (Neath); P Lewis (Llanelli); J Devereux (Glasgow); K Ratcliffe (Leeds); P Hinchings; P J Clough (Cambridge University); A Hadley (Cardiff); G Pearce (Llanelli); R Hill (Barry); L Dalaney (Llanelli); W Burns (Lansdowne); I Eldman (Cardiff); A Keay (Saracens); P May (Llanelli); captain; R Moriarty (Warrington); McGaughey (Newick); G L Robbins (Coventry). Referee: C Norling (Swansea).

RUGBY LEAGUE

Whitfield has a field day

By Keith Mackillop

The championship battle swung towards Halifax yesterday when the Thrum Hall side beat Warrington 18-6 and their nearest challengers, Wigan and Widnes, suffered unexpected home defeats. It seems that Halifax, with three games to play, have the championship within their grasp as other contenders fall foul of bigfixture backlogs.

The highlight of the Halifax win was a magnificent solo try by Colin Whitfield in the first half against Warrington. They could hardly believe their eyes as Oldham, 6-2 down at half-time, scored four second-half tries with some excellent running and han-

dling which exposed alarming gaps in the Wigan defence. It was a see-saw second half, with the lead constantly changing hands until Oldham's late burst brought the clinching tries from Foy and Hobbs. The other Oldham tries came from Warneke and Kirwan; Hobbs kicked five goals.

Wigan came to life as an attacking force only in the second half, their tries coming from Hanley, Holden and Stephenson, with Stephenson landing three goals.

Widnes scored first against St Helens but the visitors damaged Widnes's title prospects with three excellent tries from the New Zealander, Eila, the Australian, Veivers, and the young newly signed winger, McCormick.

Another team to slip from grace were Hull Kingston Rovers, who showed the ex-

hausting effects of Saturday's gruelling cup semi-final by losing 14-8 against the bottom club, Dewsbury.

Salford ensured first division survival next season by winning a comfortable 24-0 victory over their neighbours, Swinton. In the second division Rochdale Hornets revived their promotion hopes by beating Runcorn Highfield 33-0. Chris Burton, the Hull Kingston Rovers' second-row forward, has broken his arm and is out for the remainder of the season, missing the cup semi-final replay at Leeds on Thursday.

SALFORD LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP: Castleford 24, Featherstone 16; Dewsbury 14, Hull KR 18; Halifax 18, Warrington 8; Hull 18, York 12; Swinton 24, Salford 24; Widnes 6, St Helens 16; Wigan 18, Oldham 26. Second division: Darnley 8, Leigh 15; Bramley 46, Keighley 10; Doncaster 14, Batley 16; Rochdale 22, Runcorn Highfield 0; Workington 36, Barrow 16.

CRICKET: THE LAST OF THE ONE-DAY INTERNATIONALS

Robinson patient as England toil

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Port of Spain, Trinidad

England were put in the fourth and last one-day international here yesterday and found a pitch on which it was difficult to get out until the final slog, yet hard, even then, to score many runs. It was brown and bare, in contrast to the wicket a few yards away for Thursday's Test match, which was more like a green dragon. In 48 overs England could manage only 165 for nine wickets.

Pitches quite as slow as this one are more a feature of cricket on the Indian subcontinent than in the Caribbean. The bounce was as low as Dhaka, the cardboard texture as grey. England had a share of the one-day series to play for, having contrived a victory here earlier in March between defeats in Jamaica and Barbados.

Their pilot yesterday was Robinson, who had no short bowling or steep lift to unsettle him. He made 55, an innings of admirable patience and much hard work. Botham's flailing 29 was England's next best score.

In the fifth over of the day Gooch, trying to force Marshall to leg, succeeded only in spooning him to mid-wicket. It had taken Marshall only four balls to decide that the pitch warranted only one slip.

The second, Richards, was fielding where Marshall had repositioned him. With the ball coming so sluggishly onto the bat, they were particularly difficult conditions for the touch player, and after 11 overs Robinson had still scored only four. Looking for the quick single is not in his game. If Richards and Richardson had been running for England they would no doubt have found any number. But Gooch got the innings moving a little and eventually Robinson found a couple of offside long hops to hit for four.

At the first interval for drinks, on a baking hot day, England were 49-1 after 16 overs. The first ball on the resumption bowled Gooch, who played round it. Walsh, the bowler, had come into the West Indian side as a more reliable one-day performer

in Patterson. Though a puncher of the ball, Lamb found it hardly less difficult than Robinson to pierce Richards's field, in which he himself was a live wire. Lamb was 11 overs reaching double figures, in spite of his trying to stir Robinson between the wickets. Harper, bowling off breaks, proved no easier to get away than the faster bowlers. So that after 30 overs England were only 81 for two. In the 31st over Lamb was caught at the wicket, looking for off-side runs from a low, short and wide ball.

This brought in Botham to try and crash his way into some sort of form, and he stayed for most of the rest of England's innings. He told me on Sunday that he had felt in "reasonable nick" for most of the tour, whatever his record may suggest. He has not always looked it. Now he tried a variety of heaving improvisations, one or two of which came off.

In the fortieth over he lost Robinson, yorked by Marshall, then Willey, caught at

backward cover in the 43rd. With the batsmen taking risks off every ball as time ran out, a near-capacity crowd enjoyed the tip and run and, when Botham had the strike, the burlesque. Botham was caught on the midwicket boundary two overs from the end, needing another five or six feet of height to clear it. Dowton kept busy until beautifully caught by Greenidge, and West Indies were left in the end with a target of just under three and a quarter runs an over.

Murray Turner, aged 22, a seam bowler who was not engaged by Somerset at the end of last year, has accepted a month's contract from the county for April.

Scoreboard

ENGLAND	
G A Gooch c Richards	10
b Marshall	55
R T Robinson b Marshall	20
b Gooch b Walsh	16
Lamb c Botham b Walsh	16
IT Botham c Harper b Garner	29
P Willey c Greenidge b Marshall	5
P R Dowton c Greenidge b Marshall	12
R M Edmonson b Garner	2
J E Embury not out	0
P H Edmonds b Garner	2
Extras (b 1, lb 4, w 2, nb 3)	10
Total (8 wickets, 47 overs)	165
FALL OF WICKETS: 1-15, 2-40, 3-50, 4-125, 5-138, 6-154, 7-161, 8-165, 9-165.	
BOWLING: Marshall 9-0-37-4; Garner 9-1-22-3; Holding 5-1-32-0; Walsh 10-0-25-2; Harper 10-0-44-0; Impiees: C Cumberbatch and S Mohammed.	

SWIMMING

Perfect credentials

Gaynor Stanley produced perfect credentials yesterday for leading England's women at the Commonwealth Games this summer. The 20-year-old from Stockport took the 400m medley title at the national short course championships at Barnet Copthall, her second success in the Hewlett Packard event. It gained her the award of top women's swimmer on the last day.

Her time of 4min 51.73sec was the second best British mark of the year, and she said "When I competed at the 1982 Games I was too young to realize my responsibility to my country, but this time I will tackle it completely differently. I am a lot older now, more mature, and I think my attitude has improved as I approach each event. I have been captain of the Great Britain women's team for the last couple of meets; it is an honour, and I want to keep the job."

"It is no good having a captain who cannot win events, and I am trying to lead by example. I would love to be captain of the England women's team in Edinburgh."

Adrian Moorhouse, the 100m breast stroke champion of Europe and the Commonwealth, just failed to break his British record of 2min 14.35sec, set last year, when he retained his 200m crown. However, his time of 2min 15.13sec was the fastest British mark for 1986. He said: "I went out too fast and just died near the end." His 100m success on Saturday clinched the award of top male swimmer.

Mark Foster, aged 15, of Millfield, followed up with yesterday's fastest British 50m freestyle mark of 1986, and a British junior 100m butterfly record.

MOTOR RALLYING

Toyota out in front

Nairobi (Reuters) - Toyota filled the first three places in the Kenya Safari at the end of the 800-mile second leg. Bjorn Waldegard, of Sweden, Erwin Weber, of West Germany, and Lars-Eric Torph, also of Sweden, all driving Toyota Celica TCs, arrived in that order here yesterday morning.

Waldegard, who won the race in 1977 and 1984, maintained the lead he had built early in the first leg. He has amassed only 115 penalty minutes, 30 fewer than Weber and 117 fewer than Kankkunen, of Finland, who is lying joint fourth with Markku Alen. His compatriot, Erwin Weber, after a second place in the first leg, was 11th in the second leg. Toyota Celica TC, penalty 115 mins; 2. E Weber (W.G.) Toyota Celica TC, 120 mins; 3. L-E Torph (Swe) Toyota Celica TC, 166; 4. J Kankkunen (Fin) Peugeot 205 Turbo 16; 5. M Alen (Fin) Lancia Rally 037; 6. M Nordstrom (Swe) Peugeot 205 Turbo 16; 7. S Miettinen (Fin) Peugeot 205 Turbo 16; 8. G Conzon (Italy) Lancia Rally 037; 9. G Conzon (Italy) Lancia Rally 037; 201; 10. F Tundo (Italy) Subaru Turbo; 208.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Connors pays up

New York - Jimmy Connors now paid a fine of \$20,000 (about £13,700) and began a 10-week suspension yesterday. The Men's International Professional Tennis Council announced Connors, aged 33, will not be able to play in a sanctioned tournament until June 9 at Queen's Club. He will not be able to enter the French Open - the first time a player has been ineligible for one of the four Grand Slam events because of misconduct.

The penalties were levied after Connors defaulted for refusing to continue his semi-final match against Ivan Lendl in the Lipton International Players Championships in Florida on February 21.

Richer Becker

Chicago (UPI) - Boris Becker beat Ivan Lendl in the final of the Chicago Grand Prix on Sunday and earned \$50,000 (about £34,000). Lendl said he would not play tennis again until a knee problem was rectified. Becker's 7-6, 6-3 victory ended Lendl's winning run of 29 successive matches.



Driving force

David Llewellyn, of Wales, driving an MG Metro 6R4, increased his lead in the Rothmans Circuit of Ireland Rally on the first two stages yesterday after the Waterford halt. The former national champion took 50sec off the second-placed man, Russell Brookes.

Hockey prizes

England schoolboys won the bronze medal in the under-18 category and the silver in the under-16 at the international youth hockey tournament in Eindhoven yesterday. The Netherlands won the gold medal in each event.

Up for the Cup

Colombo - Pakistan assured themselves of a place in the Asia Cup one-day cricket finals yesterday by beating Bangladesh by seven wickets.

Hagaby on top

In the Paper Sacks Jan Kjellstrom orienteering festival, held yesterday in Thorford Forest, Norfolk, the men's 4 x 8km race went to Hagaby, of Sweden, in 142min 52sec. Sheffield University came second in 143min 36sec, followed by Alienteers, in 144min 29 sec.

Mexico blow

Dusseldorf - Bernd Schuster has told the West German manager, Franz Beckenbauer, that he will not return to the national team for the World Cup finals in Mexico this summer. Beckenbauer said yesterday.

"I must accept Schuster's reasons," the manager said. Schuster, who plays for the Spanish champions, Barcelona, is reportedly negotiating to join the West German first division club, Hamburger SV, next season.

